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## THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....AUG. 24, 1893.

### NEWS AND COMMENTS.

Attorney General Olney has appointed D. A. Covington, assistant district attorney for the Western district of North Carolina.

The Baptists have purchased the buildings of the old King's Mountain military school and will convert them into a female college.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Marion Butler, ex-president of the State Alliance, and Miss Florence Faison, daughter of Capt. E. L. Faison, a farmer of Sampson county. The ceremony will take place on the 31st.

The American Pharmaceutical association will meet in Asheville the first Monday in September, 1894. Montreal, Can., Denver, Col., and Hot Springs, Ark., asked for the meeting, but the vote was almost unanimous for Asheville.

It is said that every day of the week even now, is kept as a holy day by some Nation. Thus, Christians (so-called) Sunday; Grecians, Monday; Persians, Tuesday; Assyrians, Wednesday; Egyptians, Thursday; Turks, Friday; Jews, Saturday.

France does not coin silver, says the Wilmington Messenger, but has some $800,000,000 of silver currency, nearly double what the United States has. It has $18 in hand in *silver* to every inhabitant. The United States have but about $8, we think.

The value of farming lands in this country is greatest in New Jersey. In 1888 it averaged: New Jersey, $65; Massachusetts, $50; Ohio, $46; New York, $44; Vermont, $38; Maryland, $32; Wisconsin, $23, and in some Western States less than $5 per acre.

England has been suffering from an unusually hot spell. Many sunstrokes have occurred and many people have been driven to the seashore, consequently bathing accidents have been more numerous than usual. More than 100 persons have been drowned.

Between the Confederate soldiers and the Confederate climate, says the Wilmington Star, they seem to have shattered the health of the Federal soldiers terribly when there are 400,000 more pensioners on the rolls, not counting those who have died, than there were soldiers in the Confederate armies altogether.

An interesting invention is about to be introduced in the postal card system of France. The cards will be issued in the form of checkbooks, with stubs. The sender of the card can make memoranda of its contents on the stub and can have this stamped at the post-office before the card is detached, so that a verified record of correspondence can be kept.

Since the outbreak of the present cholera epidemic in Mecca there have been 56,668 deaths from the plague there. On account of the scourge in Southern Russia the government is closing all of the schools. At Marseilles, the London Lancet declares, cholera has been epidemic for three months, though the local authorities have concealed the fact.

The general opinion among Georgia farmers, says the Wilmington Star, is that they are better fixed to live at home this year than they have been for many years, owe less money and are consequently better able to stand a financial pinch. The same might be said, we think, of the farmers in North Carolina. The farmer who is out of debt and has plenty to eat at home, can whistle and be happy if money is scarce.

The directors of the North Carolina railroad in session in Raleigh decided to surrender the exemption from taxation which that road has enjoyed, and, accordingly, called a meeting of the stockholders to be held October 12th to ratify the action of the board of directors. Governor Carr appointed the present board with this end in view. With this surrender the last railroad in North Carolina will be put on the tax list.

It may appear a little singular, says the Henderson Gold Leaf, that the richest man in Siam is a foreigner and a native of North Carolina, but the papers tell us such is a fact. That man is Dr. M. A. Check, of Orange county, this State. He is reputed to be the wealthiest and most enterprising man in that little far off Asiatic kingdom. He is a lumber king, runs steamboats and owns a herd of 126 elephants, worth $1,000 apiece.

The Legislature of Alabama has presented to the vote of the people a constitutional amendment providing that the school taxes of the white people shall be devoted to the education of the white children, and that the schools for the blacks shall receive for their support only the taxes paid by the colored people. It is estimated that now fully 85 per cent. of the money spent on the colored schools comes out of the white people's pockets.

The once famous Siamese twins Chang and Eng, who were joined at the sides by a large piece of flesh, have children, now grown men, residing in Surry county, North Carolina. The twins after retiring from their show business, married and settled in Surry county. Their farms adjoined and they would spend one night at the house of Eng and the next with the family of Chang. The young men are perfectly formed nearly white, and intelligent. One of them was a delegate to the Republican State Convention last September.

The Wilmington Messenger says: Did you read the outline of the speech of Representative Bryan, of Nebraska? It was evidently a speech of very uncommon force, felicity and even eloquence. We have not read in some time a speech in the Congress that had in it so much of the real fervor and magnetism of high oratory. And then it was so bold, so direct. He hewed to the line and he was not careful as to where the chips might fall. He did not believe that the President would veto a bi-metalic bill if it passed the Congress. Some of the gold-bug organs are stating that the President has declared in advance that he would veto it. We are not willing to credit such statements.

### SINCE OUR LAST ISSUE.

**Latest News from all Parts of the World, Prepared Especially for the Readers of "The Observer."**

Two unknown schooners made a raid at night on the seal islands at St. Paul and St. George and killed several hundred seal, besides stealing a number of skins belonging to the lessees of the islands. ——The steamers Trave and Columbia brought in large amounts of gold last week. ——Quite a riot occurred at Walhalla Hall, on Orchard street, in New York Thursday, participated in by unemployed Hebrew workers in the clothing trade. They stormed the hall and wrecked it. The police dispersed the mob and about twenty were arrested. ——An illicit whiskey still was discovered in a convict's cell in the Birmingham, Ala., jail. ——The president of the defunct Sutton County and the Cooke County banks, of Texas, has been arrested for embezzlement. The banks received deposits up to the closing Saturday evening, August 5th, and on Monday failed without a cent of money on hand. ——The First National bank of Dubuque, Ia., and the National bank of Marion, Kans., have failed. ——The Iowa City, Ia., packing house has gone into the hands of a receiver. ——The Louisville and Nashville railroad men refused to accept the cut in the wages, but offered to loan the company a part of their wages. ——James Lee & Sons at Bridgeport, Penn., have shut down their woolen mills, discharging 1,125 hands. The Norristown, Penn., woolen mills and Rambo & Regar knitting mills also closed, discharging 375 hands. ——The Farmers' Co-operative bank at Meadville, Pa., has suspended. ——The steamer Lahn brought in £672,055 and 1,047,500 francs in gold from Southampton last week. ——There is a crisis in Bolivia on account of the fall in the price of silver. ——The Virginia State Democratic Convention nominated Charles T. O'Farrall for Governor on the first ballot and R. C. Kent, of Wythe county, was nominated for Lieutenant Governor by acclamation. During the meeting Governor Lee announced that Mr. Cleveland had a son and a resolution was adopted congratulating him upon that happy occurrence. ——French and Italian workmen in the Department of Gard have had a pitched battle. Ten were killed and twenty-six wounded. ——Some of the boilermakers employed by the Baldwin locomotive works at Philadelphia quit work on account of the reduction of wages. ——The five Meachamite leaders who were surrounded escaped into Mississippi. ——The depositors of the Josiah Morris Bank of Montgomery, Ala., held a meeting and after hearing the report of a committee which had investigated the bank's condition, agreed that the bank should resume and be given time to pay the depositors. ——Dr. Wyman has appointed Dr. John Guieteras a sanitary inspector, and has assigned him to duty at Brunswick, Ga. ——In Chattanooga the intense newspaper rivalry resulted in the News sending a special representative to Cincinnati to investigate the Amick treatment for consumption. The Times had reported sensational cures which the News assumed to question. The News now acknowledges that Amick's discovery is all that it is claimed and admits the cures he is daily effecting are indisputable facts. It especially commends his sending test medicines free to physicians and physicians only. ——There was no truth in the report that the British Government had released Dr. Thomas Gallagher. ——The National Bank of South Pennsylvania, at Hyndmann, Penn., failed last week. Four tanneries, owned by the proprietors of the bank, also shut down, throwing 200 men out of work. ——Secretary Carlisle's reception room is now the popular resort of Democratic Senators and Congressmen. ——The Pennsylvania railroad shops in Altoona, Pa., have been ordered to work half time until further orders. The shops are the largest of the kind in the world, and employ between 6,000 and 8,000 men. Half of the men will work one week while the other half will work the next. ——Charles P. Barrett, of Spartanburg, and two others implicated with him in conspiracies to defraud the Government by establishing new postoffices and canceling large quantities of stamps and to secure large shipments of valuable goods on which bogus mortgages would be given and foreclosed so as to defraud shippers, have been indicted in the United States court at Greenville, S. C. Postoffice Inspector Peer is yet at work on the case and finds the conspiracy growing bigger and wider the further he digs into it. Some very sensational developments are looked for. A few days ago the house and office occupied by Owing, one of the conspirators, who has furnished testimony for the Government, were destroyed by an incendiary fire. It was supposed that it was done to destroy evidence. He, Barrett and several others are in jail at Spartanburg. ——Col. A. J. Boyd, of Reidsville, N. C., died last Friday. ——Collector Dancy had a Democratic light house keeper removed and a Republican appointed in his place and then tried to have a Republican appointed assistant keeper at the same point, but Congressman Branch caught on to the scheme. The matter is now under advisement in the Treasury Department. ——The Lumber River Industrial and Live Stock fair took place at Red Springs last week. Ex-Governor Jarvis delivered the annual address. About 4,000 people were in attendance. ——Charles Richardson, who some time ago fled from South Carolina for assaulting his wife's sister, has been captured in Alexandria, Va. ——Atlanta workmen held a meeting and determined to patronize only home industries. ——The negroes sent to Kansas to take the places of the striking miners threaten to strike if their wages are not increased. ——A bill has been filed for the foreclosure of the mortgage on the John Brown fort, now on exhibition in Chicago. ——On Monday Gladstone moved the cloture on the Home Rule bill for Friday. ——Unemployed workmen are to gather in Washington to make a demonstration before Congress. It is expected that 5,000 will be present. ——The mayor of Pensacola and the physicians and Federal surgeons there publish cards regarding the healthy condition of that city. ——Steve O'Donnell knocked John Cattenach out in four rounds at Coney Island for a purse of $2,500. ——Congressman Bower will insist upon changes in the postoffices at Salem, Mt. Airy and Lenoir; charges have been preferred in all. ——Maj. W. Mattison Robinson, city editor of the New Orleans Picayune is dead. ——The Peoples' National bank, of Winston, N. C., has finally suspended. ——A train bearing $250,000 in gold to Chicago was wrecked at Indianapolis the other night and much of the precious metal spilled. None was lost.

### MONEY IN PATENTS.

**Small Inventions That Have Won Fortunes for Men of Ideas.**

Washington Star.

Small ideas are sometimes worth fortunes. The patent office records are full of trifling suggestions that have won riches for lucky thinkers. More than half of them have been hit upon by accident, most thoughts are blank in the lottery of the human mind, but now and then out pops a prize. Catch it on a fly, and you need'nt do any more work.

For example, take a little metal paper-fastner, used to keep the pages of documents or manuscripts together. Though but a trifle, it made wealth for J. W. McGill, who invented it in 1867. The rubber pencil tip was devised by a Philadelphia man, Hayman L. Lipman, in 1858. It earned $100,000 for him. It was in the same year that George A. Mitchell got a patent for the metallic shoe tip. His application for exclusive rights over shoe tips of silver and all other metals, but copper was preferred. From that time on every boot-maker who sold shoes with copper toes had to pay royalty, which enriched the originator of the idea. An immense amount of money was made by William D. Ewart out of an improved attachment for machine harvestors called a "driving chain."

An improved patern of the thumb-latch was pro luced by Philos Eli and J. A. Blace of New Haven. Thirty-thousand were sold during the first year, and the brothers reaped a small fortune. It is reckoned that $1,500,000 has been made out of the simple device of metal plates for protecting the heels and soles of shoes and boots. No less than 143,000,000 of them were manufactured in 1887. The notion of utilizing the feathers of chickens, and turkeys, geese and other domestic fowls as a substitute for whalebone in women's corsets has been worth more than a fairly productive silver mine to its inventor. The quills are woven into stripes of what is called "featherbone." A man named Canfield first conceived the notion of arm pit, dress shields seamless, with a sheet of cloth-covered rubber. It brought him an income of many thousands a year.

Heaton, who hit upon the motion of metal fastening for buttons, doing away with sewing, got a fortune by it. A wooded screw proved a mint for T. J. Sloan in 1846. The man who invented wooden pegs for shoes was B. E. Sturtevant. The idea brought him a million of dollars. He lived near Boston and went crazy later on. The barbwire fence was worth more than $100,000, in royalties to its originator. Formerly many eggs got broken on their way to market by rail. A countryman conceived the plan of packing them in trays of pasteboard, with a seperate compartment in which the eggs might stand upright. The happy thought was worth a fortune, and such trays are now universally used. An ingenious Chinaman of San Francisco named Cheang Quan made a pile of money out of a gusset for reinforcing the pockets of overalls; a miner was equally lucky with an eyelet, to be sown at the mouth of the coat or trousers' pocket, so as to resist the strain caused by carrying heavy tools or pieces of ore.

### Prices of Wild Beasts.

McClure's Magazine.

Karl Hagenbeck, who has a menagerie on Midway Plaisance, at the World's Fair, is the greatest animal trader in the world. At his establishment in Hamburg he keeps on hand assortments for the supply of the great zoological gardens. Barnum bought his animals of Mr. Hagenbeck, and the Cincinnati and Rio Janetro menageries were both stocked from his establishment. Mr. Hagenbeck is prepared to supply, at Hamburg, animals at reasonable prices, though no fixed price holds good for very long, since the prices differ from time to time, according to the fashion.

There is as much fashion in wild animals as there is in ladies' dresses. Prices are also rising and falling, according as the market supply is high or low. A full-grown hippopotamus is now worth $5,000. A two-horned rhinoceros, which was worth $3,000 in 1883, cannot now be obtained at any price. Elephants vary, according to size and training, from $1,250 to $2,500. A good forest bred lion, full-grown, will fetch from $750 to $1,000, according to species. Tigers run from $500 to $750, according to their variety.

There are five varieties of royal tigers besides the tigers which come from Java, Sumatra, Penang and even from the wastes of Siberia. Snakes are very much down in the market at present. Those which formerly fetched $25 or $50 you can now get for $10. Very large ones sometimes run up to $250. Leopards, $150; black panthers, $200 to $300; striped and spotted panthers, $125. A good polar bear will fetch from $150 to $200; brown bears, $30 to $50; black American bears, $50 to $100. Monkeys run from $1.50 apiece. They are most expensive in the spring, when they will sometimes fetch as much as $6.50. Giraffes are altogether out of the market, but four years ago they could be bought for $6,000

### Cultivation and Soil Moisture.

Frank E. Emery, N. C. Experiment Station.

Very numerous experiments have been recorded to show that moisture is saved by cultivation. During hot, dry weather every foot of plowed land should be kept well stirred on the surface with any tool which tends to keep it from baking. A loose, fine surface will hold down water like a wet blanket. A field kept thus may give an increase in crop over one not cultivated equal to that produced by a heavy application of fertilizers. Preservation of the soil water thus becomes of great importance. A blanket of fine soil or the surface during a hot, dry week can be of great value to the crop and really become the turning point for profit if present when loss might result from its absence.

### So-Called Unlucky Days.

New York Sun.]

There are certain dates upon the calendar which cannot be fixed upon for "the happy day," because hoary tradition has decided otherwise. If the subtle fever of matrimony is working in your brain, consult the following list of unlucky days and be governed accordingly: Jan. 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 10, 15; Feb. 6, 7, 18; March 1, 6, 8; April 6, 11; May 5, 6, 7; June 7, 15; July-5, 19; Aug. 15, 19; Sept. 6, 7; Oct. 6; Nov. 15, 16, and Dec. 15, 16, 17. These particular days are warranted to blight the lives of the truest lovers ever seen.

But they are not the only snares which threaten the matrimonially inclined. Read this little verse:

Monday for wealth,
Tuesday for health,
Wednesday the best day of all;
Thursday for crosses,
Friday for losses,
Saturday no luck at all!

Hyman has a deep seated grudge against the latter part of the week. No good and sufficient reasons can be advanced for this partiality, but as marriage is not often an affair of the reason it would be well perhaps to respect the caprices of its particular deity.

Having learned the particular days to be avoided, the feverish lover may think that he can breathe freely. Not yet! The plot still thickens. He has yet to learn that the old Romans started the idea that June was at the top notch as a propitious month for matrimony, and that May was correspondingly below par. This complicates matters even more, but the tangle is still further aggravated by the moon, that potent factor in all human affairs.

If the individual who is credited with inhabiting the land of green cheese were a woman, it would help out the theory that a wedding should be celebrated only when the moon is full. That would gratify a woman's proverbial desire to have a good view of such affairs. At any rate such is the superstition that nothing short of the full light of the sanguine moon can dispel the clouds which seem to hang over the voyage of wedded life.

Probably by this time the lover who would a-wooing go is in the depths of despondeney, but the end is not yet. Here is another warning which cuts the matrimonial season down to still narrower limits:

Marry in Lent,
And you'll live to repent.

No wonder that unhappy marriages are so common and the divorce lawyers so sleek and well fed. There seems to be no forgetmenot crop of days "that grow for happy lovers." But if the lovers are really determined to wed they can probably, out of all these unlucky conditions, sift some day to which no penalty attaches, and having settled that point turn their attention to other utterances of Sibyline tradition.

### Rights of Bicycle Riders.

Monmouth (N. Y.) Democrat.]

When the bicycle first made its appearance upon our highways, it was natural, we suppose, for drivers of horses who were themselves put to fright and danger by the fright of their horses to bear for the time being no good will for the novel vehicle, but now that horses pretty generally have become accustomed to the noiseless wheel there would appear to be no longer any reason why drivers should persecute riders of the wheel. But there are always a few cross grained people who never revise their opinions and never forget their spite.

A few weeks ago one of these ill bred fellows followed a trio of wheelmen riding in the suburbs of Newark, drove them off the road and otherwise maltreated them, for which he has been arrested and held to bail to answer at the county court. And now we notice that two suits have been brought in the supreme court for damages —one against a person who carelessly left some plank in the roadway opposite his premises, against which a wheelman collided in the dark and was badly injured, and another by a gentleman who while riding on the streets of Bloomfield was run down by a vehicle and seriously injured. In both these cases damages were laid at $5,000, and the suits are brought as well to test the rights of the bicycle rider to the common use of the highway as to redress their own private injuries.

These are said to be the first bicycle cases ever begun in the supreme court of our state, and their decision will probably mark a new era in the history of this remarkable invention.

### A Coroner's Verdict.

New York Herald.]

The coroner of New London county, Conn., is a remarkable official. He is a lawyer and has held the place for a long time. His verdicts are extremely unique. His literary style is essentially his own. He always writes his verdicts in a single sentence, no matter how long they are. The following is a good example:

"After full hearing of all the evidence in regard to the death of the unknown man killed in the town of Preston on the afternoon of Friday, July 21, 1893, the coroner finds that the said deceased came to his death by blows from the fist of Ransom Sholes, Jr., of Preston, causing him to fall heavily, striking the back of his head upon the hard street, causing a hemorrhage upon the brain, producing immediate death, and that the said Ransom Sholes be held to answer for the crime of manslaughter, and after fruitless efforts in several directions to obtain information leading to the identity of the deceased stranger the coroner directed his burial by the town of Preston this 26th day July, 1893, having first caused the body to be embalmed for preservation to the present."

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

### Mr. Vanderbilt's Home.

Philadelphia Times.]

Professor Thomas G. Harbeson, formerly of Union county, this State, sends from Asheville, North Carolina, to the Louisburg Chronicle, a description of the estate which is being developed among the North Carolina mountains by Mr. George W. Vanderbilt, one of the younger members of the New York family of that name. Mr. Vanderbilt is not yet 30 years of age, but he seems to be spending his money with an intelligence somewhat rare among men who have so much to spend, and his enterprise is suggestive of the period which in view of the rapid increase of the population of the country, cannot be very far distant when land in the United States must be very much more valuable than it is to-day.

Mr. Vanderbilt's tastes are said to run in the direction of art and letters. His North Carolina enterprise indicates that he represents a development in his family beyond the money acquiring stage. His first step was to purchase, besides several mountains, 18,000 acres of land along the French Broad and the Swanannoa rivers. The next step in which he exhibited unusual intelligence in enjoying his opportunities was to restrain the natural temptation to carry out plans of his own and to employ the services of the greatest landscape artist in the country, Mr. Frederick Law Olmstead, the creator of the World's Fair grounds. It is obvious that Mr. Olmstead's work in North Carolina must be very much more interesting and important than his work at Chicago, and that it calls for the existence of rarer faculties. So far sixty-five miles of macadam road have been constructed on Mr. Vanderbilt's North Carolina estate. Seven hundred men are employed, their wages running from $1 per day to the salary of $12,000 paid to the overseer. Three years ago the work of transforming old fields, pastures and woodlands into a harmonious landscape began and Professor Harbeson, who has spent many days in studying the development of the place, is enthusiastic over the progress made. He says that Druid Hill Park, at Baltimore; Fairmount Park at Philadelphia; the Boston Garden and the Central Park of New York, contain nothing that is comparable with several miles of the approach on the Vanderbilt estate, which is art of the highest kind, a combination of nature and the work of man so happily joined that eye cannot tell where the one ends and the other begins.

Bowlders have been set in place, rhododenous transplanted, and the whole is declared to be a poem in plants, trees and flowers, the longest poem ever made and one of the greatest.

A trained forester is setting out large plantations of forest trees. The Arboretum is declared to surpass already the famous Arnold Arboretum at Cambridge, and when completed will contain every tree, shrub and woody plant found in the world which is hardy to the climate. Ten miles of railroads have been constructed to transport materials about the estate. Vast extents of land, which a year or so ago were entirely unproductive, have been so changed by plowing, heavy manuring and green soiling that to-day Professor Harbeson says they are growing as fine crops as can be grown in the most fertile valleys of the Northern States. Lately Mr. Vanderbilt has added 20,000 acres for a hunting Park. There will be deer parks and lakes, and the house, which will cost about $5,000,000 it is said, will be the largest dwelling house in the world, and one of the world's most famous structures.

Already by the introduction of mosses and vines at the bridges, portions of the place have taken on the appearance of age and the appearance of newness has been overcome.

Country estates are not new to the United States. Wealthy Americans have indulged in such fancies before. Suburban palaces, country homes, farms are common enough in the lists of properties owned by rich residents of the great cities. A stock farm for the raising of cattle or horses often testifies to the owner's passion to make even his pleasures pay, or at least, produce a practical result. But Mr. Vanderbilt's enterprise is the first example of an American of great wealth undertaking to develop the beautiful on so magnificent a plan and with so much intelligence and without regard to any possible pecuniary return. In a way it will distinguish him from any American that ever lived, and it marks the beginning of a use new to this country of the great family fortunes that have been accumulated within the past half century. On economical grounds the enterprise is to be commended. Were Mr. Vanderbilt's example to be followed as no doubt it will be, it would keep many millions of dollars in this country that now go to Europe, and it would add greatly to the interest which the United States would possess for our own people.

### A Youthful Warrior.

London News.]

After the defeat of the Chili government troops at the battle of Conson. Vina del Mar, near Valparaiso, a little lad of eight or nine years of age, hatless and barefooted, arrived in the town of Vina del Mar and gave a tolerably circumstantial account of the fight. At first his story was not believed, but little by little his tale was credited and listened to with astonishment that a child of his tender age should have been present at such a sanguinary encounter.

He quite artlessly stated that when the San Fernando battalion left the town with banners flying and band playing he imagined the troops were going out to exercise, and followed them till he found himself on the field of battle. When the defeat and rout ensued he joined a group of stragglers, and at last found his way back to Vina del Mar, by way of Quilpue, at which place somebody gave him a piece of bread and a drink of water.


Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

**Royal Baking Powder**

**ABSOLUTELY PURE**


### THE STANFORD UNIVERSITY.

**The Richest College in the World—Its Wealth Hard to Estimate.**

San Francisco Argonaut.

The newspaper accounts of the estate left by the late Senator Stanford have started speculation as to the value of his endowment of the university which bears his name. Few people have any definite idea of the actual sum of money represented by the property which will come into the possession of the trustees of the university when Mrs. Stanford dies.

That property consists of three pieces of land—Palo Alto, 8,400 acres, of which a large portion is under high cultivation, being planted in vines which have been found to suit the soil; Gridley, 22,000 acres, which have been planted in wheat and probably be gradually planted in vines, and Vina, 58,000 acres, of which between 4,000 and 5,000 acres are planted in vines. Of these three the Vina estate is, of course, the most valuable. There are, in round numbers, 3,000,000 grapevines on the estate, which yielded last year 11,000 tons of grapes. When all the vines now planted are in full bearing the product will be something like 20,000 tons of grapes per year; and the vineyard is growing from year to year. A large portion of the Vina estate is used for raising horses of all the various breeds, and other portions are employed as cow pastures, sheep pastures and hog pastures. It is difficult to form an adequate idea of the money value of such land at the present time and almost impossible to guess what it will be when a better knowledge of the peculiarities of soil and climate and the handling of the grapes will enable California wines to command the same price as the foreign product. But land which will grow five tons of grapes to the acre has a definite and well known value in France and Germany, and there is no reason why it should be different here. It is worth as nearly as possible $2,000 an acre in the Gironde and on the Rhine, and though it could not be sold for any such sum at present in this State, it will earn interest on that amount. Thus the Vina vineyard alone represents an endowment to the college of $8,000,000 and a present income of about $240,000 a year. This, it will be remembered, is exclusive of the Palo Alto property, the Gridley ranch, and the fifty-odd thousand acres of land at Vina not planted in vines. If all the land in the three properties which is suited to vine-growing were planted in vines it would represent the enormous sum of $200,000,000 and an annual income of over $11,000,000.

No university in America has anything like such an endowment. According to the college registers leading universities are endowed as follows: Columbia, $13,000,000; Harvard, $11,000,000; Yale, $10,000,000; University of California, $7,000,000; Johns Hopkins, $3,000,000. The endowment of the Leland Stanford cannot be added to the list, because no one can tell its real amount. The Vina vineyard represents $8,000,000 at present, with a possible extension to over ten times that amount in the early future, but no one possesses the information required to appraise Palo Alto or Gridley. It may be said, without fearing contradiction, that its resources are far in excess of those of any other educational establishment in the world, and that it will never need to deny itself anything, from a library to an observatory or a laboratory, on the ground of expense. It is quite possible that when the properties which are devoted to its support yield their full income it will find it possible to abolish all fees for tuition and to reduce the charge for board below that which a pupil would cost at home.

### Members of Congress.

Cincinnati Commercial Gazette

The congress summoned by President Cleveland contains 444 members, not counting the four territorial delegates. Of the 88 senators 45 are pretty sure to vote solidly Democratic, 38 Republican, 3 People's Party, and 2 doubtful. The youngest of them is E. O. Wolcott of Denver. He was born in 1848 in Massachusetts and is a lawyer by profession. The oldest is Justin S. Morrill of Strafford. Vt., who was born in 1810 and now is a merchant. Moreover, he is the Nestor of congress, having served 39 years. The rest of the senate is made up of 61 lawyers, 4 capitalits, 3 journalists, 2 lumbermen, 2 manufacturers, 1 merchant, 1 railroad official, 1 miner, 1 stock raiser, 1 car builder, 1 doctor, 2 bankers, 1 planter, and 6 quarrymen. The rest put themselves down as "retired."

### "Feak and Weeble."

A friend of mine had an odd way of mixing her words. Perfectly unconscious of it, she would often make folks laugh. She would speak of feeling "feak and weeble," for weak and feeble, and "castor ill poils," for castor oil pills. But she was weak and feeble, until she took that powerful, invigorating tonic, "Favorite Prescription," which so wonderfully imparts strength to the whole system, and to the womb and its appendages in particular. For overworked women, run-down women, and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is unequaled. It is invaluable in allaying and subduing nervous excitability, irritability, exhaustion, prostration, hysteria, spasms and other distressing, nervous symptoms, commonly attendant upon functional and organic disease. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency.

### Crimson or Annual Clover—Seed for Distribution.

The N. C. Agricultural Experiment Station has now on hand a small crop of Crimson Clover seed in the chaff, which will be sent to every farmer who will make application to the Station and pay freight charges on the feed. Ten pounds will be sent, which is sufficient to sow one-fifth of an acre.

Crimson Clover (Trifolium incarnatum) is known under a variety of common names—Annual, German, Scarlet, and Italian. This clover is easily grown, and should come into quite general use. It is an annual and consequently must be re-seeded for each crop, which makes it important to grow seed at home. Seed may be sown from July to October, but the land should always be well prepared for it, or, if not, it should be well shaded, as under a growth of cow-pea vines, or in a corn or cotton crop, when the seed should be sown when the crop is laid by. Grown in this way it may be of great service in enriching and holding the land from washing. Its growth is made in the cool wet part of the year, and it is ready to be made into hay at a season when planters are waiting for cotton to vegetate for first working. This is often a dry time, and the hay can be quickly and easily cured. It may often be best to sow this clover with oats, rye, or barley, and cut all for hay in April or May.

This clover will thrive on land in moderate condition, but, like some other forage plants, will pay best where given a rich soil. The composition of crimson clover hay shows it to be a highly nutritious food. It is so rich that for any use it may well be fed with some such fodder as straw, meadow hay, or cotton seed hulls. When fed for production of milk, the addition of corn, or corn of oats, will tend to add to the good qualities of the product.—Address F. E. Emory, Agriculturist, Experiment Station, Raleigh, N. C.

### What "Watering Stock" Means.

Washington News.]

"I wonder how many of the people who dabble in Wall street fluctuations know how the term 'watering stock' originated," said a New Yorker last night. "Old Daniel Drew, who was one of the most daring and unscrupulous operators that ever lived and who made and lost more money than any man who ever dealt in stocks in Wall street, or anywhere else for that matter, was a drover up in Putnam county, N. Y., for years before he ever knew what a railroad share was, and he was a middle aged man before he ever bought or sold one. Dan Drew was as tricky when dealing in live stock as he was later when his business embraced the other variety.

"When he was about to dispose of a herd of cattle, he kept them away from anything damp for 24 hours before the selling time occurred and mixed salt with their feed. Just before they were to be weighed he would let them have free access to Croton creek, and the way they would drink would be a caution. They would store away water until their sides were distended, and when they got on the scales they weighed heavy, you may rest assured. When Drew went into the street, he would inflate the stock of any railroads he might get control of by increasing it beyond all rules of right or justice, and one day, when some one spoke to him about it being reprehensible, old Dan merely winked and remarked that there couldn't be any harm in merely 'watering stock.' He was a marvelous man. At one time he was worth $25,000,000, and yet he died poor."

### The Late Crop of Irish Potatoes in the South.

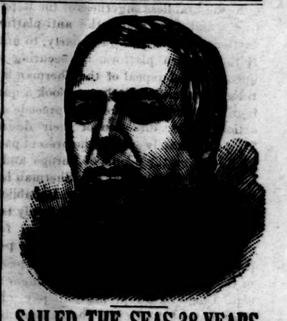
The above is the title of an interesting bulletin, No. 85, of the N. C. Agricultural Experiment Station, by Prof. W. F. Massey. Horticulturist of the Station. The subject is an important one and the industry based upon it is destined to become a most valuable one to the South. Of the many thousands of barrels of seed potatoes now annually brought from the North both for seed and food, a few years hence will be reduced to as many hundred. The truckers in the East Atlantic States to a large extent, now plant home, grown potatoes for the second crop, and it will not be long before the practice will become universal. These potatoes are destined also to supply the food market to the exclusion of Northern grown potatoes.

The important points to observe in planting are: Bed the seed in the soil until planting time, about the second week in August and use only sprouted potatoes. The cut potatoes when bedded sprout better than whole ones. Plant in a deep furrow, but cover very lightly and pack the soil to the seed. Gradually, fill in the soil to the plants as they grow, and cultivate the crop perfectly flat.

Suggestions as to keeping the late crop will be found in the above bulletin, as well as experiences of many truckers with this new crop.

### A Fight between Giants.

Both desperate, both determined! The King of Medicines in contest with the King of Maladies! Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery against "Consumption!" It is not the struggle of a day, but the first blows are the fatal blows! In its early stages, Consumption (which is Lung-scrofula) will yield to this great Remedy! This has been proven beyond a doubt by innumerable successes! Acting directly upon the blood, its scope includes all scrofulous affections, Liver and Lung diseases. As a blood-purifier and vitalizer, it stands unequaled.

**SAILED THE SEAS 38 YEARS.**

**One of His Experiences.**

For thirty-eight years Capt. Loud followed the sea, most of that time as master of a vessel, and upon retiring from the water was appointed by the Secretary of the United States Treasury to superintend the seal fisheries in Alaska, which position he held five years. He relates one experience as follows:

"For several years I had been troubled with general nervousness and pain in the region of my heart. My greatest affliction was sleeplessness; it was almost impossible at any time to obtain rest and sleep. Having seen Dr. Miles' remedies advertised I began using Nervine. After taking a small quantity the benefit received was so great that I was positively alarmed, thinking the remedy contained opium which would finally be injurious to me; but on being assured by the druggist that it was perfectly harmless, I continued it together with the Heart Cure. Today I can conscientiously say that Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and New Heart Cure did more for me than anything I had ever taken. I had been treated by eminent physicians in New York and San Francisco without benefit. I owe my present good health to the judicious use of those most valuable remedies, and heartily recommend them to all afflicted as I was.—Capt. A. P. Loud, Hampden, Me.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and New Cure are sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or by Dr. Miles' Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5, express prepaid. They are free from all opiates and dangerous drugs.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

**Fayetteville Cotton Seed Oil Mill,**
Railroad Street,
Manufacturers of Cotton-Seed Meal and Crude Oil.
Pays highest market price for cotton-seed.

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H. W. Lilly, President,
Manufacturers of "Lake George" AA 4-4 Sheeting, Cotton Yarn and Batting.

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—GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT—
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AUCTIONEER,
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PROMPTLY.

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Fayetteville, N. C.

**Bennett's Wool Factory,**
(FORMERLY WORRELL'S)
—will be run as heretofore by—
W. A. WORRELL,
—in the same excellent manner.—
WOOL CARDED
by this Factory has always given satisfaction, and this must be our guarantee that in future we will continue to do equally as well.

**Bring your Wool**
to the Factory nine miles west of Fayetteville, or to A. S. HUSKE, our Agent at that place.
THOS. BENNETT.

**E. L. CLARK,**
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# THE OBSERVER.

Established in 1835 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., AUG. 24, 1893.


### THE POINT AT ISSUE.

In the brainless eagerness of the Republicans and their allies, the anti-platform faction of the Democratic party, to nullify the Chicago platform by securing the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law, these gentlemen entirely overlook a question whose determination must precede any action in the direction of their desires. They deliberately started the present panic by informing the people of Europe and of the United States that the Sherman law, which was harmless under Republican rule, had suddenly and automatically taken on such viciousness under four months of Democratic rule, that the people of Europe ought not, and the people of the United States would not, longer accept Uncle Sam's promises to pay. But the people of the United States knew better, and went right along taking any kind of Uncle Sam's money they could get at par. Finding that their bare assertion that the people ought to discredit their money, failed to induce the people to do so, the panic makers suddenly found themselves in great luck in the statistics of the gold movement. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, some eighty-four millions of dollars of gold, net, left our shores. Here was a rich find! Here was demonstration itself that the Sherman law which had hibernated innocuously for the two years and eight months of its existence under Republican rule, had been warmed into the most potential viciousness by four months of Democratic sunshine. Even the loyal American got frightened. But instead of his fright taking the direction of distrust of Uncle Sam's money, it took the direction of distrust of the panic-makers, and he hastened to get every cent of Uncle Sam's promises to pay that he owned out of the panic-maker's clutches and into his own safe or stocking. Then came the beginning of a real panic. Under its influence, the American newspapers which govern European thought informed the Europeans that Congress was sure to repeal the Sherman law. The shuttlecock made a centre shot on Lansdowne and his India Council, and back it flew to help out the American holders of the battledore, with that fatal edict against free coinage of silver, which Lord Lansdowne has since explicitly stated was a measure of defense, and of defense only, against the expected action of America. And thus the thing was done.

But before Congress could be got together and the repeal bill rushed through, the gold tide, obeying the laws of trade and not the wishes of the Republican party, turned. In the six weeks that have elapsed since June 30th, more than half as many millions of gold, that is, more than forty millions of gold, have come back to America as went out in the whole of the preceding twelve months!

Now, the outflow of gold was the only reason—absolutely the only reason—which the panic mongers have given for their assertion that the evils of the Sherman law had become acute under Democratic rule; and as the outflow of gold has turned out to be an inflow of gold, the panic mongers seem to be hoist by their own petard.

Mathematically stated, the case seems to stand this way:

As (forty-odd millions in six weeks, equal to) three hundred and fifty millions per year inflow of gold is to eighty-four millions per year outflow of gold, so are the advantages of retaining the Sherman law to the advantages of repealing it!

Coming to business, the Democratic platform Democrats absolutely deny that the panic is due to the existence of the Sherman law. Until the anti-Democratic platform Democrats produce a reason for their assertion that it is, the platform Democrats will remain unmoved by their unsubstantiated howls. They insist that because the only road from here to there is bad—a "makeshift" for a good road—that is no reason why traffic should be stopped by abolishing the bad road before building the good road.

Otherwise stated, the Democratic position is that the panic-makers have not made out a case—that is to say, they have not yet offered any evidence that they are more to be trusted than Uncle Sam's good faith stamped on Uncle Sam's promises to pay. When they do—that is, when they succeed in convincing the American people that the money which the people have hoarded in stockings and private safes is destined to become worthless—the people will draw that money from its hiding places much more surely than if they repeal the Sherman law and by thus increasing the value of money induce the holders to hold on for the completion of the rise. It is depreciating money that quickest leaves the stocking.

Repent, Messieurs Panic Makers, and for once turn yourselves to patriotism. Help calm the public mind, so that the Legislature of the great Republic may deal with the momentous money question as a deliberative body, and not as a drum head court martial!

### THE MONTANA SENATORIAL CASE.

At the recent extra session of the Senate, a majority of the committee on privileges and elections reported in favor of seating Mr. Lee Mantle as Senator from Montana. Mr. Mantle was appointed by the Governor after the Legislature had failed to elect. Senator Vance, chairman of the committee, in a very able minority report, supplemented by his recent speech, opposed the seating of Mr. Mantle. The Senate has just sustained Senator Vance by a vote of 35 to 30.

### JUSTICE MACRAE'S ADDRESS.

Elsewhere is the full text of Judge MacRae's splendid address. It is beyond praise and above criticism. It is worthy of its distinguished author and of the occasion.

## Address of the Hon. Jas. C. MacRae.

*Fellow Soldiers, Ladies and Friends:*

Perhaps the shortness of the notice that I was expected to perform this duty, is a matter of congratulation rather than otherwise, for the history of the Independent Company is so intertwined with the affairs of the century of its existence, that an attempt to recall even its salient points might lead one to indulge in more of generalization than would be agreeable to the audience. Fortunately again, the history of this company has been preserved in its records and in successive addresses delivered before it so that it would be a twice told tale to tax your patience with an exhaustive address on the occasion of this festival held to commemorate the close of the first century of its existence.

The characteristic of this organization from its inception may be summed up in the one word, *duty*. Its leaders and promoters were men of intelligence and position.

It was not formed for the simple purpose of giving grace to holiday pageants, but for the defence of the people in their rights and liberties.

It realized the true conception of a citizen soldiery; for its members were *citizens* as well as soldiers.

The same spirit which induced them to submit to discipline, that they might become efficient soldiers, led them also to take up the responsibilities incident to citizenship, without the bearing of which there can be no real enjoyment of the benefits of good government.

So, they were the upholders of law and order, and in times of agitation were ever ready to preserve the peace.

The strength and value of a military organization in a community, under the direction of cool and intrepid men, (for with any other leaders they become a firebrand and a source of anxiety and of danger,) can only be fully appreciated by those whose business it has been to execute the laws.

In times of excitement, when there is danger of some outbreak of popular violence, the advantage of an organized body of disciplined men, under proper officers, to be called out in the last resort, is simply incalculable.

The community whose foremost men constitute such a body is comparatively safe from intestine trouble.

The machinery of the civil law is ordinarily all-sufficient in itself.

A very large majority of the people are obedient to law, and it is an easy matter, when public sentiment is rightly directed, to administer the same for the welfare of all concerned.

But men, taken collectively, are sometimes, like the individual, overborne by passion; and while under its impulse they may break down the barriers which ages of exertion and sacrifice have built up around their liberties.

It is on occasions of such temporary bursts of lawnessness which are liable to occur in any human society that it becomes necessary, under our system, to call in the citizen soldiers to assist the civil arm.

The great efficiency of the State Guard of North Carolina to-day is attested by the fact that it is so seldom necessary to bring them into actual aid of the civil authority.

So potent is their influence that the bare knowledge that such an organization is in existance and ready for action at a moments warning, is sufficient in general to prevent any serious outbreak. Such has been the happy case of this community for all these hundred years.

For most of this period there have been other military companies here, just as good and just as true, which in the mutations of time have risen and flourished and passed away, but your old company has lived through every change.

With the exception of those occasions when it was absent in active service, and when, in the over-powering calamity which fell upon us all, we were deprived of our arms, it has ever been the bulwark of these people's safety and the nucleus around which they might rally for defence.

It was organized in those unsettled times when the States of the American Union, having just emerged from the seven years struggle for freedom, each found itself face to face with the great problems of government which, pending the conflict, had been held in abeyance; political feeling ran high; the spirit of peace had not yet calmed the passions of the recent combatants; and it seemed that the new and scarce formed nation was about to face as enemies those who had been its recent friends and allies. The first apparent necessity was the establishment of an armed militia for protection against all foes, both foreign and domestic.

It was then, before the laws which were soon after passed for its organization, that this old company of yours was brought into existence.

And in 1807 when a second war with England was imminent and the President warned the militia to be in readiness for an emergency, this company tendered him its services for such time as might be necessary for the good of the country. In acknowledgment of this tender Mr. Jefferson under his own hand wrote as follows:

"To Captain John McMillan and the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry Company—

The offer of your services in support of the rights of your country merits the highest praise. And whenever the moment arrives in which these rights must appeal to the public arm for support, the spirit from which your offer flows, that which animates our nation, will be their sufficient safe guard.

To the legislature will be rendered a faithful account of the events which have so justly excited the sensibilities of our country, of the measures taken to obtain reparation and of their result; and to their wisdom will belong the course to be ultimately pursued.

In the meantime it is our duty to pursue that prescribed by the existing laws, toward which should your services be requisite, this offer of them will be remembered.

I tender for your country the thanks you so justly deserve.

THOMAS JEFFERSON.

Washington, July 31, 1807.

In 1813, when the enemy threatened to make a landing on our coast, it promptly marched to Wilmington, and there was the special body-guard of Governor Hawkins, the Commander-in-Chief of the North Carolina forces.

In 1825, it attended LaFayette upon his visit to Fayetteville, the name of this town having been changed in 1784 from Cross Creek to honor the distinguished soldier who had done so much to achieve for us our liberty.

In 1846, when North Carolina was called upon to send a regiment to Mexico, while it was of course impracticable that this company, composed as it was of the leading business and professional men of the town should go on foreign service, it sent out a non-commissioned officer, Sergeant W. E. Kirkpatrick, to take command of the Cumberland Company, F, of the North Carolina Regiment, as its Captain, advanced him to the same rank in its own company, and at the close of the Mexican war received him with distinguished honors.

In those peaceful days which followed, it continued to be the pride and glory of the town, ready in every emergency; foremost on every festive occasion—making occasional visits to its brother commands in other towns, and keeping up its own esprit du corps by a generous rivalry with the other companies of the town.

On the 15th of April, 1861, after the Confederate States had been formed by the resumption of the sovereignty of the State of South Carolina and those to the south of her, President Lincoln issued his proclamation calling upon the States for 75,000 troops "to put down these combinations," and this was the declaration which brought about the war between the States.

Immediately upon the publication in Fayetteville of this proclamation, on the 17th day of April, the Independent Company unanimously tendered itself to the Governor of North Carolina to serve in opposition to the coercion policy of the Federal government of which North Carolina was still a part.

Its tender was accepted, and its first service, in conjunction with the other companies of the town and county, was the taking possession of the U. S. Arsenal at Fayetteville, where it remained as guard until May 7th, when being relieved it went into camp on Harrington Hill, and on the morning of the 9th of May, 108 strong it went to Raleigh, whither it had been preceded by the LaFayette Light Infantry, a magnificent company, with which it was at once embodied into the First Regiment of North Carolina Volunteers; and on the 20th of May, 1861, when the ordinance of secession was adopted by the people of North Carolina in Convention at Raleigh, it was already tasting the never to be forgotten hospitality of the people of Richmond in camp at Howard's Grove in that famous city.

Though it had offered itself for ten years or the war, it had been mustered in for six months. It served its term on the Peninsula, and its regiment having taken a leading part in the engagement at Big Bethel, received the name of the Bethel Regiment, which was retained by its successor, the 11th N. C. Troops.

Upon its return home at the end of six months, while its organization was retained, its members, many of them having been fitted for command by their service in the ranks, became officers in other companies and regiments and on the general staff.

Many entered the ranks of other commands and there illustrated the effect of the fine discipline to which they had been subjected under the tutelage of their old Regimental Commander, D. H. Hill.

A remnant remained at home and kept up the organization. Too few to form a separate company in the field they performed a tour of duty at and near Fort Fisher, as part of the Clarendon Guards. For a few years after the close of the war they were not permitted to bear arms, but they kept their organization, meeting each year upon their anniversary for that purpose. It was not long, however, before the federal troops were withdrawn, and the days of reconstruction were over, and at once they were re-equipped and armed.

In 1876, this company with its distinguished guests to-day, the Washington Light Infantry of Charleston, S. C., was part of the Centennial Legion, and assisted in the opening of the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia, and before their return they visited Boston by special invitation, where they were treated with marked consideration.

For some years it constituted the first company of the Second Regiment of the State Guard and attended the annual encampments, but upon the adoption by the Guard of a distinctive uniform for all its members, this company having been allowed by special legislation to select its own uniform and preferring to retain that which it wears to-day, became by order of the Commander-in-Chief, the late Governor Fowle, an unattached company of the North Carolina Troops.

Recently it became again a company of the State Guard, and the question has arisen as to its right to wear the Confederate grey and is still unsettled.

No wonder, then, that with its record of long and faithful service, this Ancient and Honorable Corps has become well known in North Carolina and beyond its borders. No wonder that it has been the recipient of marks of special regard from time to time at the hands of the legislature.

In 1819 an act was passed by the General Assembly giving to its Commanders the rank of Major and to its Lieutenants that of Captain. As I had occasion to say in an address to this company on its 81st anniversary, in the year 1859 an act was passed to encourage this company, by the terms of which its officers and men were exempted from the performance of jury duty, but this favor was unanimously declined upon the ground that its duty as soldiers did not and ought not to relieve its members from any of the duties incident to citizenship.

Thus was evinced the high spirit of the corps and the devotion of its members, as I said in the opening of my remarks, to the performance of duty.

Could I recount to you the pleasant traditions and some of the peculiar customs pertaining to this company it might afford you some amusement, but they are already perpetuated in successive addresses which have been delivered on the former anniversaries.

Some day, and it is to be hoped at no great distance, your historian will gather them into a book and hand them down the line, that those who come after you may, like you, partake of the spirit of the fathers.

The last public act performed by this company was a few weeks ago in Raleigh, when it followed the remains of the great man who had been the President of the Confederate States, as they passed to their place at Hollywood, testifying the respect of its members for his memory. And seeking participation in whatever may be awarded of praise or blame to him who was the embodiment of all that was left of their common cause.

If by any strange mischance the career of this company was closed with its century of service, what an honorable end it would have reached before giving up its arms and passing into history, that its last act should have been to follow the bier of Jefferson Davis as it bore him to his eternal rest.

Organized as this company was, a few years after the adoption of the Constitution of the United States by the State Convention assembled in this town, of the circumstances of which adoption, the fierce and bitter contest, the thorough discussion, and the guarantees of personal freedom and State autonomy required before final action, we have all been made quite familiar by the recent celebration in this place of its centennial, and the splendid oration there pronounced by Senator M. W. Ransom, and the impromptu speech of great merit by Senator Vance, the officers and men were thoroughly imbued with the first principles of loyalty to the State, which was its sovereign, except as to certain powers and jurisdictions for special purposes granted to the general government. They have ever been true to these traditions, and, recognizing certain changes tending to strengthen and perpetuate the union of sovereign States brought about by the submission of the question in dispute to the ultimate arbitrament of arms, they are, as ever, true and steadfast in their devotion to North Carolina and the Constitutional Union of which she now forms an independent and indestructible part.

No call has ever been made by the State authorities which this company has not obeyed with alacrity.

Distinguished among, and not *above* its comrade companies, by reason of its great age and repeated services; the last public relic of the hallowed past, except the venerable University which is its senior in years but is perennial in its strength and in the renewal of its youth; surviving the old Constitution, the best ever made for a free people; surviving the old judiciary system and the executive and legislative departments, for they all gave place in 1868 to the new ideas and forms of government begotten of the last revolution, it ought to have some mark by which it may be known among its fellows.

It might under the special laws which govern it have chosen to be recognized by the old uniform of blue and buff which it wore for many years. But when it came to take up its arms again after an enforced suspension, it was thought it might be well to cling to that garb which tipified its greatest service to the Commonwealth; it was thought that it might serve to teach the coming generations to revere the memory of the fathers who wore the grey; to know that there rests no stain of ignominy upon those who, clad in the Confederate colors, lost all but honor on the field of battle.

It was thought that it might further illustrate for those who shall see it march wherever duty calls in future years, that those who took the parole of honor to bear faithful allegiance to the United States were none the worse for the struggle they had made to compass the freedom of the State. That their patriotism was in no way weakened, and that the old company could be as instant in discharge of duty to constituted authority in this year of grace 1893 as they were in the days of 61; that it might serve to bind to the grand future of an united and prosperous nation in the 20th Century the traditions of the no less glorious Confederacy, when the grey-clad soldier marched with Robert Lee and rode in the column where Wade Hapton led.

And so, at the sacrifice of much that was pleasant and companionable and profitable, this company, in no spirit of insubordination, but simply in the exercise of a discretion granted years ago by those who made the laws which govern us, has chosen to retain the grey uniform as an object lesson in the teaching of those things which will serve to lead enthusiastic youth to honor, virtue and heroism, whether its reward is victory, or its issue death.

We are honored by the presence at our festival of comrades from Virginia and South Carolina whose splendid companies vie with ours in age and which like ours have renewed their youth and yet have preserved the traditions of the early days of the republic.

Each of them, like our own, has been the pride of its State and the honor of its community.

We have already welcomed them to the freedom of the city. We thank them for the soldierly distinction with which they have come to join us in the celebration of our natal day.

The Richmond Light Infantry Blues celebrated its centennial in May; it shares with us the honor of having tendered its services to the President in 1807, and taken part in the war of 1812, and its record in the late war has covered it with glory. And in this connection there is a tender episode in its history which binds it fast in our affections. It was in a gallant defence of the soil of our own State at Roanoke Island on the 9th day of February 1862, that its peerless young commander fell pierced with the messenger of death. His last words made the battle cry of the command until the scene closed upon the remnant left at Appomattox: "Fight on, fight on, keep cool."

Of all the life blood poured out for years on southern soil there was none that welled from knightlier heart than that of Jennings Wise.

Our kindred and friends the Washington Light Infantry from the sister Carolina, have come to us from the citadel of liberty, the city of Charleston.

They too have traced their lineage from those early days of our country's history, have added to the glory of South Carolina in all her struggles for constitutional freedom, and we are bound to them by all the ties of a common cause and a common fate. Their record in the war of 1812 and that between the States was worthy of the reputation of their State and city.

To add to the interest of the occasion they bear with them the crimson flag of the Cowpens and of Eutaw, the banner under which Virginia and the twin Carolinas rushed to victory. Long may this sacred standard remain in the keeping of the brave and gallant men who hold it now.

May the friendships formed between the two commands in 1876 ripen now into more intimate knowledge of each other as distance has been so shortened by the new lines of communication between Charleston and our town,

Nothing could have been more appropriate than the participation of these representatives of our neighbor States in the celebration of our centennial.

When each of these commands was formed there was a fresh memory of the heroic campaigns of 1780-'81 when the patriot troops of Virginia and the Carolinas dealt the blow to Ferguson at King's Mountain, which turned the tide that had overborne the State of South Carolina and was intended to crush out liberty in North Carolina and Virginia. With the Maryland Line and Washington's Light Horse they gained a victory at the Cowpens, under Morgan.

And after Cornwallis had been forced at Guilford to turn his course to the sea and abandon his idea of conquest, again they struck at Eutaw such a blow as resulted in the retreat of the invader to the coast, and the virtual redemption of South Carolina.

In all these desperate encounters the men of the three States stood together, and the Maryland Line, the Delaware Contingent (the blue hen's chickens) and the Georgia troops, Light Horse Harry Lee and Swamp Fox Marion and Sumpter, and old Ben Cleveland and Shelby and Graham, and Campbell and Washington raised such a storm as swept the land of the invader and drove Cornwallis to his fate at Yorktown.

How fitting it is that we should meet here on common ground and recount the exploits of the fathers, keep alive their grand traditions and resolve that we shall ever stand together, in war and in peace, as soldiers and as citizens.

The founders of this company have long since gone to their rest.

Fifty years ago there was a day of brave rejoicing. An address was delivered by Ed. Lee Winslow, Esq., an old member of the company which was in itself a complete history of its first half century.

In 1850 on this day you were addressed by Hon. Robert Strange who had been the Major Commandant, a Senator and a Judge. His elegant oration has been printed with Mr. Winslow's and is preserved in the archives.

In 1873, a distinguished South Carolinian though a native of Fayetteville, Hon. W. S. Mullins, came to join with us in the celebration of the 80th Anniversary and address his former comrades.

Time fails me to call over the list of the honored officers and members of this Corps who have passed away.

God rest them in the land of Peace.

Of the sixty-three, rank and file, who celebrated the semi-Centennial, but 9 are left. At their head stands Major Archibald M. Campbell who was then a Captain of the company and who now in the retirement of a good old age enjoys the respect and esteem of the community in which he so long bore a prominent part. Long may he be spared to see the prosperity of his old command. In Spartanburg, S. C., lives Mr. William K. Blake, G. F. Webster and in Asheville Col. Jno. D. Cameron, Capt. James M. Vann, Serg't Wm. T. Nott, Mr. A. J. Woodward, Capt. Jas. McGilvary and Mr. John Kirkpatrick are with us still. And this is all that is left of that goodly company.

It is easier to speak of the olden times, the first years of the organization, because we never knew the actors in those stirring scenes, they were already in the halls of history when we were born.

But when we come to read the names of those who in the vigor of manhood took part in the festivities of the semi-centennial, or when we recall the names of those who have since been its members and have gone, we are brought into the visible presence of our fathers and our brethren and the ground is hallowed where we stand in the shadow of our own memories.

It was an established custom in the olden time that on the 1st of May the company should appear in garments of immaculate white and act as escort of the fair young Queen of the May to the scene of her coronation, and for that day of all the year its fealty belonged to her majesty alone.

In later times, for one day in the year, it is under the orders of the Ladies Memorable Association in the celebration of the solemn rites which they have instituted over the graves of the Confederate dead.

And for the small service it has rendered her she returns a tenfold devotion. No sacrifice has been too great for her to make in the past for the benefit of this company. Its silken banners are always the workmanship of her fair hands. Its festive board is garnished with her exquisite taste.

But how can I recount the many tokens of her favor. She is here to-day in all her loveliness to grace the festival. If I could express a wish that would include all good to the members of thisold company it should be that each one shall be truly worthy of the tender love ofone of these fair women.

For the members of the Veteran Corps and those of the dispersed abroad, who are here to join in this most interesting occasion, we have the heartiest welcome. They will rejoice to see that at the entrance of the old company upon its second Century it has laid the foundations of an elegant armory, under whose temporary roof we assemble to-day, and which it expects from time to time to enlarge and beautify and embellish until it shall be in itself a history of the corps.

God speed the young men in this undertaking.

May they realize that there is something of responsibility in taking up the escutcheon which bears the insignia of the F. I. L. I. upon it.

"He that hath no stomach to this fight, let him depart."

May they live and flourish and uphold the ancient reputation of the Corps and hand it down the New Century with undimmed lustre and renown.

### Twin Carolinians.

Charleston News and Courier, Aug. 17.

The announcement that the Washington Light Infantry is to visit North Carolina as the guest of the Fayetteville Light Infantry at their centennial celebration next week is a noteworthy one in this essential particular, that this interchange of social courtesies between the soldiers of the two States is very rare, as are even the exchange of courtesies of a civic kind, except the famous one between the two Governors.

The earliest settlements in both States had a common origin, and in the times of province and colony there were common interests and common purposes, which caused united action in all the many public emergencies of the 17th and 18th centuries—the men of both States laid down their lives at King's Mountain and the Cowpens in defence of American liberty and they stood shoulder to shoulder in their "jackets o'grey" in more recent years, but the fact remains that we have never had that social intercourse as has been frequent with Georgia soldiers and citizens.

Many pleasant memories are recalled by Charlestonians in visiting Augusta and Savannah, and our streets have been many times crowded with Georgia's soldiery. This is almost the first friendly invasion of the Old North State.

It would be curious to inquire how the evolution of life in the two States has produced this singular result of non-intercourse in the past, but there is to be a change, and the new order takes the place of the old. In 1876 the W. L. I. organized the Centennial Legion composed of one command from each of the old thirteen States, and made an imposing parade in Philadelphia on the Fourth of July, 1876. The Fayetteville Light Infantry represented North Carolina in the legion, and first met the W. L. I. on that occasion. Our North Carolina friends are to celebrate their 100th anniversary, and the W. L. I. are in their 87th year of continuous company existence, so both are veteran corps, both bear national names, Washington and LaFayette, both are in personnel representative commands in their respective States.

They will have a gay and festive time together next week, and great good will come out of this patriotic meeting. Outside of all other considerations there is a mutual bond of union for all the men of "Twin Carolina." The crimson flag of "The Cowpens" and "Eutaw Springs" still survives, under which the men of both States fought in Spartanburg county more than a century ago. It will be an inspiring symbal to "unfurl the glorious standard," which, "as a dazzling meteor, swept through the Cowpens deadly fight," in Fayetteville next week, and we take it for granted that the only flag in the Union which has been baptized in the blood of the men of the Revolution will be borne in the great parade next week in historic Fayetteville.

### Washington Letter.

From Our Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21, 1893.

Speaker Crisp has completed the committee assignments, and he will announce them early this week. Owing to there there being no committees to which they could be referred no bills have been introduced in the House with the exception of that for the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law, which was taken up for consideration under an agreement, without having been referred to a committee, but a flood of them are ready to be introduced as soon as the committees are ready for them.

No speech made in the silver debate in the House, which is now drawing to a close, was more carefully listened to than that of Representative McCreary, of Kentucky. Gov. McCreary is a good talker upon almost any subject and the knowledge gained as one of the U. S. delegates to the international monetary conference added to the interest of what he had to say about silver. He began by stating that he voted against the Sherman law which had been a failure and a colossal curse, and that he favored the unconditional repeal of its purchasing clause and the adoption of other legislation afterwards in a separate bill; and he impressed it upon the House that he was speaking as a friend of silver and not as its enemy. He said he favored international bimetallism and believed the repeal bill the best way to bring it about, and that the only safe path to free coinage was through an international agreement. In reply to a question from Mr. Bland, he stated that he was as much in favor of silver as that gentleman was. He also stated that to change the ratio would be to destroy every prospect of an international agreement. It was plain to all that the speech made an impression on the members. The general belief here, even among the radical silver men, is that the repeal bill will pass the House, although opinion differs as to the majority it will get.

If any one has the idea that President Cleveland is idle while at Gray Gables an early morning visit to the office of his private secretary, in the White House, will show how erroneous such an idea is. As regular as the morning mail comes a big batch of official documents, representing the President's work of the day before, and just as regularly does private secretary Thurber send a big package to the President.

Every body is laughing at the neat manner in which Senator Gorman sat down upon the representative of a New York paper which has lately been very bitter in its abuse of him for no better apparent reason than that he declined to take the aforesaid paper into his confidence. The other day, just after an unusually bitter criticism of the Senator had been printed under a Washington date line, the Washington correspondent of the paper sent a man to ask Senator Gorman if he had any answer to make to the tirade. "Really," replied the Senator, with one of his most beaming smiles, "I seldom see that paper, and I have not heard of the article you refer to." With some confusion the man began to explain the nature of the article, but he was interrupted by Mr. Gorman who carelessly remarked as he turned to speak to one of his colleagues: "The matter is not of the slightest importance, I assure you." It is needless to say that the interview with Mr. Gorman was not wired to the paper.

Neither Secretary Hoke Smith nor Commissioner Lochren are worrying even a little bit over the resolution introduced into the Senate by Mr. Gallinger, of N. H., providing for an investigation of the legality of their actions in suspending pensioners shown by the records not to be entitled to the pensions they have been drawing. In fact, an investigation will be welcome, and the more thorough it is made the better it will be liked. Meanwhile the suspensions continue at an average of about 150 a day. At the close of business Saturday the total number of pensioners who had been suspended was 8,254.

The report of a bill from the Senate committee on Finance for the unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law put a stop to the silly talk about that committee intentionally delaying a report on the bill. The minority of the committee reported a substitute bill, providing for the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 20 to 1.

The bill authorizing the National banks to increase their circulation is having many amendments offered to it in the Senate. One of them, by Mr. Butler of S. C., is for repeal of the tax on State bank currency, and it is reported that one will be offered providing for free coinage at 20 to 1, in order to test the sentiment of the Senate.


**What Do You Take**

Medicine for? Because you are sick and want to get well, or because you wish to prevent illness. Then remember that Hood's Sarsaparilla cures all diseases caused by impure blood and debility of the system. It is not what its proprietors say but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story of its merit. Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's.

Purely vegetable—Hood's Pills—25c.

**BROWN'S IRON BITTERS cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion & Debility.**

If you have sour stomach and feel bilious, and your head aches, take a Japanese Liver Pellet, it will relieve you. Sold by King Bros.

Ladies, if you want a pure, delicate soap for the complexion, King Bros., Druggists, will always recommend Johnson's Oriental Medicinal Toilet Soap.

R. C. Taylor, Murfreesboro, Tenn., writes: "I have used the Japanese Pile Cure with great satisfaction and success." Sold by King Bros.

Magnetic Nervine, the great restorative, will cause you to sleep like a child. Try it. Sold by King Bros.

LADIES

Needing a tonic, or children who want building up, should take

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

It is pleasant; cures Malaria, Indigestion, Biliousness, Liver Complaints and Neuralgia.

Stop wasting your money on Tobacco and Opium. Brace up! Be a man! Hill's Chloride of Gold Tablets will cure you. All leading druggists sell them.

**A Sprained Back and Its Cure.**

New Orleans, March 30th, 1893.—"I take great pleasure in recommending your valuable remedy to all sufferers of Neuralgia or Sprained back, as I consider that Pond's Extract has no equal, for it is worth its weight in gold when properly used. I have used it in my family these last fifteen years with so much satisfaction that I am never without it at home." Albert Weber, 280 Carondelet Street.

The standard blood purifier, strength builder and nerve helper is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Insist upon Hood's, because Hood's Cures.

**They all Testify**

To the Efficacy of the World-Renowned

**Swift's Specific.**

The old-time simple remedy from the Georgia swamps and fields has gone forth to the antipodes, astonishing the skeptical and confounding the theories of those who depend solely on the physician's skill. There is no blood taint which it does not immediately eradicate. Poisons outwardly absorbed or the seeds of the diseases from within all yield to this potent but simple remedy. It is an unequaled tonic, building up the old and feeble, cures all diseases arising from impure blood or weakened vitality, and is a treatise. Examine the proof.

Books on "Blood and Skin Diseases" mailed free.

*Druggists Sell It.*

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

The Consumptive and Feeble and all who suffer from exhausting diseases should use Fleischmann's Oatmeal Vinegar. It arrests the worst Cough, Weak Lungs, Debility, Indigestion, Female weakness, Rheumatism and Pain. 50c. & $1.

HINDERCORNS. The only sure cure for Corns. Stops all pain. Makes walking easy. 15cts. at Druggists.

**WHEN AT THE WORLD'S FAIR,** Chicago, be sure to call at the unique exhibit of

**LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF BEEF**

in the northeast part of the AGRICULTURAL BUILDING, north aisle, in the Uruguay Department, and get a

**FREE CUP**

of delicious, refreshing

**BEEF TEA**

made from the world-known LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF BEEF.

# STILL AHEAD!

**PERFECTION**

**Continues to Lead all other Brands of Flour Sold.**

Age only adds to its popularity. A fresh car, ground from new crop wheat, to arrive this week. Quality better than ever, and price *lowest ever known*.

**ONLY $4.50 A BARREL.**

**THINK OF IT!**

FREE CITY AND DEPOT DELIVERY.

**Q. K. NIMOCKS & CO.**

Fayetteville, N. C., Aug. 17, 1893.

**THEY USED POND'S EXTRACT**

**SEE WHAT THE RESULT WAS:**

*Pond's Extract absolutely cured me of a very severe case of* **PILES.**—H. A. Hitchcock, *Detroit, Mich.*

*Extra good for any* **CATARRH** *of the nose and throat.*—H. Braig.

*Only thing I have ever seen that takes away the* **INFLAMMATION** *and stings from* **INSECT BITES.**—P. H. Cooper, *Fort George, Fla.*

*Acts like magic in* **OPHTHALMIA.** *I like it so much for* **SORE EYES.**—Rev. M. Jameson.

*Best liniment I have ever used for rubbing purposes,* **SORENESS, CUTS, STRAINS,** *etc.*—Harry Fredericks.

*For* **BRUISES** *and* **WOUNDS** *nothing equals it.*—T. P. Connett.

*Has cured for me,* **HEADACHE, SORE THROAT, SORE EYES, ABSCESSES,** *and* **ALL PAIN.**—E. McCall.

*The only remedy that will control* **HEMORRHAGES** *from the lungs.*—Geo. W. Warner, *Scranton, Pa.*

*Excels anything I have ever used for* **NEURALGIA,** *bleeding piles and hemorrhages.*—W. H. Faulkner, M. D.

*I know its value in reducing* **VARICOSE VEINS.**—A. C. Sanford.

**Take Pond's Extract only. Avoid all Substitutes.**

POND'S EXTRACT CO., New York and London.

**W. H. NEWBERRY & SONS,**

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

**FURNITURE**

—AND—

**House Trimmings,**

**DRESSED AND ROUGH LUMBER.**

WE CAN NOT BE UNDERSOLD. CALL AND ENQUIRE BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

COOL SPRING MILL

—AND—

PERSON STREET.

**H. H. H.**

**STOVES.**

We offer the balance of our stock of HEATING STOVES at cost.

Call early while the offer is open.

**Mowers and Reapers.**

We are the agents for the Walter A. Wood Mowing and Reaping Machines. These machines have a world-wide reputation. We will gladly furnish circulars and information to parties interested.

You can get anything you need to build a house from us.

BUY YOUR CLIPPER PLOW CASTINGS FROM US—WE ARE THE AGENTS.

You will thereby secure the genuine castings, warranted to fit.

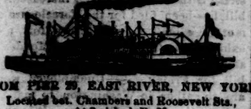
LET US HEAR FROM YOU.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

3—16—93—tf

**CLYDE'S**

**New York and Wilmington Steamship Co.**



FROM PIER 29, EAST RIVER, NEW YORK, Located bet. Chambers and Roosevelt Sts., At 3 o'clock P. M

NEW YORK FOR WILMINGTON

PAWNEE.....Saturday, August 19
CROATAN.....Saturday, August 26

WILMINGTON FOR NEW YORK.

CROATAN.....Saturday, August 12
PAWNEE.....Saturday, August 26

WILMINGTON FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C.

CROATAN.....Tuesday, August 15
PAWNEE.....Tuesday, August 29

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina, Georgia.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Superintendent, Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGERTON, Sowing Green, N. Y.
W. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, 5 Bowling Green, N. Y.

**To All Who Wear Clothing!**

**DON'T FORGET**

Our Goods Are All New and Not Old Stock,

AND IT IS A NOTED FACT THAT

**J. A. BURNS & CO.**

KEEP THE BEST STOCK OF

**CLOTHING**

—AND—

**GENTS' FURNISHINGS**

IN THE CITY.

Our Spring Stock is now opened and complete and they are perfectly handsome. Come and examine them.

We guarantee to sell cheaper than any house in the city.

Respectfully,

J. A. BURNS & CO.

3—23—93

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

B. L. HUNTER, D. D. S. THOMAS M. HUNTER, D. D. S.

**DRS. HUNTER, DENTISTS,**

Northeast Corner Market Square,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

April 29, 1880. tf

**Dr. E. L. HUNTER.**

Pure Nitrous Oxide Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth.

2—23—93 tf

J. H. MARSH, M. D. J. P. HIGHSMITH, M. D.

**DRS. MARSH & HIGHSMITH,**

Office N. E. Corner Market Square,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

11—10—92

**S. H. MacRAE,**

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Office over McDuffie's Drug Store.

10—6, 92—tf

**C. B. PATTERSON, D. D. S.,**

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

After 6 years experience offer his professional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country. Office up-stairs over Bank of Fayetteville. S. B. Hayes' Hypnotic used for the painless extraction of teeth.

**NOTICE.**

The undersigned has removed his

**LAW OFFICE**

from the Thornton Building on Hay street, to the new office on Green street, between the Sheriff's office and the Overbaugh building.

N. A. SINCLAIR.

4—13—93

**General Insurance Agency.**

ROOM No. 10.

THORNTON BLOCK, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

**H. I. McDUFFIE,**

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,

represents the following old and reliable companies:

THE NEW YORK LIFE.
Assets.....$137,499,198.99

THE NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE CO., of New York.
Assets over.....$33,000,000

THE NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE CO., of Hartford, Conn.
Assets over.....$3,000,000

THE ORIENT FIRE INSURANCE CO., of Hartford, Conn.
Assets over.....2,000,000

And other good Fire, Live Stock and accident Insurance Companies!

Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

Insurance on any kind of property placed anywhere in Cumberland and adjacent counties.

H. I. McDUFFIE, Agent.

3—9—tf

**NEW CROP**

**Turnip Seeds.**

—FROM—

**Peter Henderson & Co.**

A LARGE AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT JUST RECEIVED BY

H. R. HORNE.

7—27—93 tf

# THE OBSERVER.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Manager.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

THURSDAY..............AUGUST 24, 1893.

*TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:*

Weekly one year (in advance)..............$2 00
Weekly six months (in advance)............ 1 00

*RATES OF ADVERTISING:*

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication. Four weeks constitute a month

Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

☞ The Editor of this paper will in no wise be responsible for the views expressed by correspondents.


*Advertising is to business what steam power is to machinery—the grand motive power.*—MACAULAY.

*There is but one way of obtaining business—publicity; but one way of obtaining publicity—advertising*—BLACKWOOD.

## TOWN AND COUNTY.

### INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

H. L. COOK—Sale of Land.
LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF BEEF.
J. A. KING—Excursion to Wilmington.
JOHN F. CLARK—Notice of Sale under Mortgage.
CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RAILWAY—Change of Schedule—4th page.

The editor of the OBSERVER is still unable to leave his house.

After Judge MacRae's address, photographs of the three companies were taken by Mr. A. Jennings Pemberton.

The Wilmington Messenger deserves the thanks of this community for its admirable reports of the recent Centennial celebration.

Our military guests have adopted the modern collegians' call for cheering. That of the Charlestonians is: "One, two, three—W. L. I.—Fiz boom! ah!" That of the Blues: "R. L. I. B.—Seventeen hundred and ninety-three—Rub, Chub, Chub—Rub, Chub, Chub—Hi Ho! Hi! Ho! —Spee-e-e—Boomb, Bah."

The Richmond and Charleston boys, like all others who visit Fayetteville, surrendered at discretion to the belles of the old town—one of the officers, while on parade, so far forgetting discipline that he turned his head to look at one of the fairest of them, afterwards remarking that he had never before been guilty of such a breach.

**Opening of the University.**

The next session of the University will open Thursday, September 7th. Tuesday and Wednesday, September 5th and 6th, will be devoted to registration and the allotment of rooms. Lectures will begin Thursday. President Winston has had over 1,000 letters during the summer, and the prospects are fine for a large attendance.

The Trustees of the Fayetteville Public Graded and Normal School for whites (the old Board) having asked the Superintendent of Public Instruction to decide the question as to whether that body or the Board elected at the time of the election for a school tax was the legal one; that officer referred the question to the Attorney General of the State, who has decided that the old board is the legal one. The opinion will be published next week.

**Ex-Commanders in the Ranks.**

Maj. Broadfoot who, for three years past, has commanded the Independent Company with such skill and ability, yesterday refused a re-election and has returned to the ranks. Major Campbell has been in the ranks since his resignation in 1890, and Major McLauchlin, though not an active member now, also served several years as a private after his resignation as Commander. These facts exhibit a remarkable espris-du-corps.

**Fayetteville vs. Florence.**

The two crack teams of North and South Carolina played in this city yesterday before an enormous crowd of enthusiastic spectators. The principle feature of the game was the large number of young ladies present and the great interest they manifested in the game, they all appearing to understand the interesting points of the national sport. Fayetteville's great pitcher and the pride of the State Stevens pitched wonderful ball. Florence did not play its best, but then at its worst it plays a remarkably strong ball. The game resulted in favor of Fayetteville by a score of 13 to 7.

**People and their Movements.**

Mr. David Woodard, of Wilson is in the city.

Mr. Dug. Cline, of Sumter, S. C., is in the city.

Mr. T. L. Goff, of Richmond, took in the Centennial celebration.

Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Hodges are visiting Mrs. Edmund Pemberton.

Miss Marion Hamilton, of Baltimore, is visiting Miss Kate Underwood.

Mr. Henry McKay, of Florence, S. C., spent several days in the city.

Miss Julia Bailey, of Bristol, Tenn., is visiting Miss Marceline Broadfoot.

Miss Ida Baldwin, of Savannah, Ga., is visiting Mrs. Pierce on Haymount.

Miss Grimes of Grimesland, is visiting Miss Janie Williams, on Haymount.

Miss Minnie Patrick, one of Richmond county's most lovely belles is in the city.

Messrs. H. D. and Samuel Springer, of Wilmington, come up to take part in the ball.

Miss Nina Morrow, of Statesville, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Rose on Haymount.

Mrs. Walker Taylor, and Miss Taylor, of Wilmington, are visiting Dr. and Mrs. Hunter.

Miss Maggie Bryan, of Newbern, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. B. Broadfoot, on Haymount.

Mrs. H. A. London, Jr., of Pittsboro, is visiting her sister, Mrs. John Broadfoot, on Haymount.

Mr. Frank Myers, of Wilmington, very popular with the young ladies of Fayetteville, is in the city.

# The Great Centennial Celebration.

## Fayetteville En Fete.

### OUR VIRGINIA AND SOUTH CAROLINA VISITORS.

### Justice MacRae's Splendid Address.

**The Ball, the Target Practice, and the Banquet.**

The Committees of the Independent Company promised us that, notwithstanding the hard times, we should have a celebration on the 100th anniversary of the Ancient and Honorable Corps worthy of the occasion. Right nobly have they fulfilled their promise. It was a splendid demonstration from first to last, which was characterized by a remarkable literalness and precision in the carrying out of the details of the programme.

Promptly on time, at 9:40 o'clock on Tuesday morning, the Atlantic Coast Line train from Charleston brought in our gallant visitors from the Palmetto State, the famous Washington Light Infantry of Charleston. They were received by the Independent Company at the depot, and the two companies, preceded by the F. I. L. I. band under Mr. Novitzky and the drum corps of the Charlestonians, marching at once to the Hotel Lafayette where the visiting military were entertained by their hosts during their stay. In the afternoon the battalion marched to the depot to receive the expected Virginians. Promptly on time again, at 5:40, the A. C. L. south bound train delivered to us our brave guests from the Old Dominion, the no less renowned Richmond Light Infantry Blues. The three companies marched at once to the Hotel Lafayette, in front of which they were drawn up to receive the address of welcome which Major Broadfoot felicitously delivered, as follows:

"Honored guests of the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry: You have assembled here this afternoon to take part in our centennial celebration. When tomorrow's sun sinks beneath the western horizon our loved, ancient and honored company will have passed its one hundredth mile post, and it is with peculiar pleasure that I welcome you, citizen soldiers of Virginia and South Carolina, as our guests. We hope the occasion will be a successful one and that you will enjoy fully the attendant festivities. We ask that you feel at home; do unto us as you would have us do unto you. Fellow soldiers of all the thirteen original States, of all these United States and of all these glorious Confederate States, we feel that none of them should be more closely united than the three here assembled. Our public men have gained wisdom and been taught the principles of good government and the sacred principles of State rights by those two learned and matchless statesmen, Thos. Jefferson and John C. Calhoun, and our fathers and brothers, our brave Confederate soldiers have been taught what is honorable warfare and true heroism by that brave commander, Wade Hampton and that superb hero, Robert E. Lee.

"To you, our veterans, is due our special thanks for your presence here. Yours is the brightest page in the company's history. You have come to look again on historic Cross Creek, where the beautiful and dauntless Scottish heroine, Flora McDonald, pitched her tents and to again quaff the limpid waters of the old cool springs. We know this occasion will prove a pleasant one to you, full of interest, yet fraught with many hallowed memories. Friends, to all of you we say, welcome, yes, thrice welcome."

Following is a list of

THE RICHMOND BLUES.

Captain—Sol. Cutchins.
First Lieutenant—Clarence Wyatt.
Second Lieutenant—Henry Vaughan, Jr.
Third Lieutenant—Frank M. Wooten.
Quartermaster Sergeant—T. R. Glazebrook.
Sergeants—T. R. Glazebrook, R. A. C. Miller, L. L. Cheatwood, Chas. A. Page and W. T. Ledford.
Corporals—F. Guy, John J. Steinbrecher, James S. Hasen and James Northey.

PRIVATES.

A. E. Bartholomew, E. S. Hason,
L. H. Bridewater, W. P. Klein,
John C. Booth, C. E. Kohler,
H. P. Brown, C. F. Kohler,
A. L. Davis, J. M. Locknane,
Chas. P. Eldridge. R. A. Miller, Jr.
S. E. Fairlamb, H. E. Sessel,
O. J. Ford, J. J. Tignor,
F. H. Franck, John R Wilbon,
E. T. Gilman, S. L. Wood.
C. T. Hardwick,

MUSICIANS.

Joseph M. Brereton, Band Master.
G. B. Mounteastle, J. K. Anderson.
D. A. Ritchie, John Gerlach,
J. F. Ritchie, John Boland,
A. J. E. Stevens, S. S. Perkins,
W. J. Cowardin, L. R. Boland,
G. W. B. Crawford, A. E. Ellis,
H. E. Pusey, W. H. Tyree, Jr.
F. L. Vaughan, R. H. Singrey.
J. T. L. L. Vaughan, A. W. Fahr.

Following is a list of

THE WASHINGTON LIGHT INFANTRY.

Captains—J. E. Cogswell, W. M. Muckenfuss.

Lieutenants—A. L. Bristoe, G. G. Corcoran, C. H. C. Kirk, W. L. Salos.

Sergeants—H. C. Schrimer, C. O. Stone, F. E. Robron, E. S. Dingle.

Corporals—G. H. E. Sigwald, A. B. Millis.

Privates—T. R. Barbot, Joseph Barbot, J. J. Bourvoit, Jr., F. S. Cogswell, E. A. Huglee, C. E. Jennings, A. C. Lanneau, W. D. Lockwood, F. M. Petit, W. J. Prince, Alex. Robb, H. M. Tovey, Jr., A. P. Webber, A. H. Schnoche.

The uniform of each of these companies is exceedingly rich and handsome. Both are dark blue, that of the Charlestonians being trimmed with gold and red, that of the Vinginians with staff buff made more effective by buff breasts. The Charlestonians wear the bearskins of the Old Guard as one sees it in Lady Butler's (Miss Thompson's) picture; the Virginians, the queer shakos of the Continentals of the line, ornamented by magnificent white cavalry plumes.

The Charlestonians carry the famous red silk battle flag which blazed through the battle at Eutaw and Cowpens where Washington's cavalry charged, which was given to Col. Washington by Miss Jane Elliott, and afterwards in 1834 entrusted to the Washington Light Infantry by his widow.

THE GRAND BALL.

At 9 o'clock Tuesday evening, the grand floor of the Armory began to fill. The interior had been magnificently draped with bunting, while the walls bore portraits of distinguished members of the Corps. A fine picture of Jefferson Davis meets the eye upon entrance. The scene when dancing began was remarkably fine, the ball being pronounced the most brilliant ever held in Fayetteville, though the one given to Lafayette in 1825 has hitherto enjoyed that honor.

Following is a list of the dancers, with the costumes of the ladies:

Miss Mary Devereux Haigh, white swiss and chief marshal's regalia, with Sergeant Leighton Huske.
Miss Maggie McNeill, white satin and tarleton, with Mr. F. M. Miller, of Goldsboro.
Mrs. E. C. Beach, white moire and diamonds, with John R. Wilbon, R. L. I. Blues.
Miss Jane Mallett, white silk, point lace, pink rosebuds with maiden hair fern, with Serg't B. W. Robinson, Co. B, 3rd Fla. Bat.
Miss Janie McDiarmid, white organdie, with Mr. Paul Slocomb.
Miss Marceline Broadfoot, flowers, with Mr. A. W. Falkner.
Miss Laura Pemberton, white brocade silk, lace and diamonds, with Mr. J. D. Williams, Jr.. Jr.
Miss Louine Huske, cream albatross, lace trimmings, with Mr. C. B. Ledbetter.
Miss Nellie Haigh, white satin, pearls; with Mr. John B. Tillinghast.
Miss Lizzie Brady, white silk and emerals, with Mr. Lanew.
Miss Joanna Anderson, Washington, D. C., blue satin and opals, with Mr. Jas. Kyle.
Miss Annie Kyle, white satin, pearls; with Mr. W. H. Slocomb.
Miss Lettie Rosenthal, white lace and satin ribbons, with Mr. H. D. Springer.
Miss Hamilton, Baltimore, taffeta silk, felix costume regalia, with Mr. J. A. Moore.
Miss Laura Mead Kyle, pale blue crepe de chene, point lace, pearl ornaments.
Mrs. H. A. London, Jr., N. C., with Mr. A. B. Williams, Jr.
Miss Margaret Cranur Pemberton with Mr. Jno. H. Robinson, Jr.
Miss Rebecca Haigh, white silk and lace, with Mr. H. Marshal Pemberton.
Miss Julia Bailey, Bristol, Tenn., natural flowers, with Mr. Archibald Weightman.
Miss Mamie Barbrey, lovely pink china silk, with black overdress, diamond and pearl ornaments; with Mr. Alex. Robb, W. L. I. Bat.
Miss Charlotte B. Grimes, Grimesland, white crepe de chine, diamonds, point lace.
Miss Mary C. Brady, white silk; diamonds.
Miss Bryan, pale blue silk and diamonds, with Mr. Lutterloh.
Mrs. F. W. Thornton, Jr., cream satin empire gown, chiffon trimming, pearl girdle; diamonds.
Miss Nellie Morrison, white silk and chiffon, with Mr. Marsden Haigh.
Miss Florrie Smith, white satin, white silk fringe and chenelle, with Mr. Rob't Carr.
Miss Marion Mallett, old pink silk and velvet, with Mr. J. C. Thomson, Jr.
Miss Eva Allen, pale blue silk, with Mr. Will C. Dodson.
Mrs. Andrew Broadfoot, white brocade silk and lace.
Miss Nina Morrow, with Mr. W. F. Leak.
Miss Mary S. MacRae, white, with Mr. J. A. Worth.
Miss Margaret Bryan, white silk lace and clematis, with Mr. Cameron MacRae.
Miss Ida Baldwin, Savannah, Ga., white swiss with ribbon trimming, with Mr. R. B. King.
Miss Alice Hawley, blue silk and lace trimmings, with Capt. J. C. Huske.
Miss Eliza Williams, cream mull, natural violets, with Mr. D. Woodard.
Miss Nell Matthews, Fayetteville, with Mr. H. L. Bethel, Florida.
Miss Laura Glover, pink silk and pearl passementerie, with Dr. J. H. Marsh.
Miss Robinson, Pensacola. Fla., lavender gauze, panseys and opals, with Mr. T. L. Goff, of Richmond, Va.
Miss Laura M. Banks, pale yellow albatross, flowers, with Mr. S. H. Strange.
Miss Lillian Dillard, LaGrange, N. C., white silk, diamonds; with Mr. John Underwood.

THE 23RD OF AUGUST.

At 10 a. m. on Wednesday the battalion—the Blues in the lead, then the Washington Light Infantry and then the Independents—with colors flying and bands playing proceeded to LaFayette Military Academy, where several thousands of people had assembled to hear the Centennial address delivered by Justice MacRae, the orator of the day. This is given elsewhere. Before its delivery, the venerable Chaplain of the F. I. L. I., the Rev. Dr. Huske, offered an eloquent prayer to God. After reciting the Lord's Prayer, he said.

DR. HUSKE'S PRAYER.

Almighty God and Heavenly Father, who of thine infinite love and goodness towards us, hast given us thine only and most dearly Beloved Son, to be our Redeemer and the author of Everlasting life, and who hast promised in thy Holy Word to hear the petitions of those who ask in thy Son's Name, we come before Thee this morning in an humble sense of our own unworthiness and lift up our hands and voices unto thy Divine Majesty, in the name of thy Holy Child Jesus.

We pray for our whole country Thou Almighty God, whose kingdom is everlasting and power infinite, have mercy upon this whole land; and so rule the hearts of thy servants, the President of the United States, the Governor of this State, and all others in authority, especially the magistrates of this town, that they may above all things seek thy glory, and that we and all the people may faithfully honor them, according to Thy blessed Word and Ordinance.

We pray for the Senate and Representatives in Congress assembled, that thou wouldest be pleased to direct and prosper all their consultations to the advancement of thy glory, the good of thy church, the safety, honor and welfare of thy people; that all things may be so ordered and settled by their endeavors upon the best and surest foundations that peace and happiness, truth and justice, religion and piety may be established among us for all generations.

We pray for thy Holy Church Universal; that all Christians may be so joined together in unity of spirit and in the bond of peace, that they may be an holy Temple acceptable unto Thee.

Finally, we pray for thy special blessing on the military company of this town, which thou in thy great goodness hast preserved through all the changes and chances of mortal life, to this its hundredth anniversary and also upon the two military companies of like age and honor—who are our guests on this festal day.

May the members of these companies ever exhibit in their lives the highest type of military duty; the love of God, the love of Country, the love of Law, Divine and human, and the love of all knightly and heroic virtues.

Help them, we beseech thee, under the protection of thy good Providence and make them to have a perpetual fear and love of thy Holy Name and perpetuate their existence to the latest generations.

And now, oh Father, we commend to thy Holy care and keeping all the people of this town and all those assembled here to do honor to the day, praying that thy Fatherly hand may ever be over them and thy Holy Spirit ever be with them and so lead them in the knowledge and obedience of the Holy Word that in the end they may obtain everlasting life.

We ask all in the name of Jesus.

The music for this occasion was supplied by a union of the two bands—the Richmond Light Infantry Blues Cornet Band and the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry Band—all under the leadership of Mr. Novitzky. The effect was very fine, and when the soul-stirring strains of Dixie broke on the air, after Judge MacRae's magnificent address, the enthusiasm of those who knew of the war which nationalized it as a tune only as a tradition, and the pent up emotions of the Veterans and elders who had suffered its grim reality, were given full vent to

THE TARGET PRACTICE.

In the afternoon. the Battalion and the Veterans marched to the Rifle Range at the Fair Grounds, where they contended for the prizes severally offered them. These were a silver goblet to each of the visiting companies, a ladle to the Independent Company, and a gold-headed cane to the Veterans. This being the regular annual target-firing of the Independent Company, the usual second prize and the Band's prize were also contended for, the former being a silver cup and the latter a Zeb Vance souvenir spoon.

The prizes were delivered to the winners, (out of a possible 25) who were as follows:

F. I. L. I.—James Vann, 22; Jennings Pemberton 21.

Richmond Blues—Serg't Chestwood, 17.

Washington Light Infantry—Serg't F. E. Robeson, 20.

F. I. L. I. Band—David Wemyss, 18.

Veterans—John Maultsby, 13.

The prizes were presented by Mr. J. H. Myrover in his usual most felicitous manner.

THE PARADE OF THE BATTALION.

After the delivery of the prizes, the throngs who lined the sidewalks were treated to an imposing Dress Parade in front of the Lafayette. The street parade incident to the march to the Fair Grounds and return was very fine.

At 8 P. M., there was a grand display of fire-works at Eccles Park, under direction of Mr. Geo. A. Thomson.

THE GRAND BANQUET.

Our people exhibited a trait of their British blood in making a good dinner the end of all things and the *piece de resistance* of this two days' bill of fare beside which all other dishes failed—saving the ball, which, falling under the head of *sucres* is not to be thought of in this gross connection.

At 9 o'clock five hundred guests, consisting of the military, the veterans, distinguished strangers and leading citizens, sat down to table in the great hall of the armory. Chairman of the Banquet Committee, Ex-Major Commandant William F. Campbell was Chairman of the Banquet, and it is not too much to say that no man in America could surpass the manner in which this master of ceremonial art performed his function. Ready, quick witted, clear-headed and fluent of speech, this gentleman was an ideal presiding officer over such a great body of happy diners. There were a centre table and six long tables. It was a brilliant scene, the varied uniforms of the military glowing and flashing under the blaze of the electric lights in the dome, and a fine back ground of color from the mural hangings bringing all to a sufficient tone of restfulness to inspire digestion. A notable feature was the superabundance as well as the excellence of the things provided, whether solid, liquid, or fumacious. After cigars were lighted, Chairman Campbell gave the toasts which were as follows:

VIRGINIA.

The mother of States and Statesmen. We have learned wisdom from her public men and the art of war from her illustrious soldiers.

DR. J. A. HODGES.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

He patriotism is as imperishable, and her friendship is as undying as the Palmetto that grows upon her historic soil.

CAPT. W. K. MUCKENFUSE.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Heaven's blessings attend her.

N. W. RAY.

THE VETERAN SOUTHERN SOLDIER.

Type of valor, memoir of chivalry, exemplar of patriotism and devotion, he has immortalized the gray, and no rude hand of our's shall ever dishonor it.

COL. W. J. GREEN.

THE BENCH AND BAR.

In the corrupted currents of this world offenses' gilded hand may shove by justice, and oft 'tis seen the wicked prize itself outbrags the law. But 'tis not so with us. Here sword unstained guards blind justice's scales, and spotless ermine drapes her seat, the law her bulwark strong, the guardian of this temple fair.

HON. H. R. BRYAN.

THE YOUNG MAN IN LITERATURE.

"A little learning is a dangerous thing—drink deep or taste not the Pierian Spring.

J. H. MYROVER.

OUR GUESTS.

The veteran of many battles, the young soldier of to-day, and the civilian of various callings—they honor us by their presence, and add interest to an occasion justly classed as one of the most notable events not only in the history of the city of Fayetteville, but of the history of North Carolina.

JOHN G. SHAW.

THE BUSINESS MEN OF FAYETTEVILLE

Thrice happy the community whose integrity, manliness and uprightness are crowned with enduring honor—whose business men preserve unsullied the reputation of their sires.

F. R. ROSE.

THE NEW SOUTH.

She seeks no fires amid the ashes of the dead past. The hand of adverse fate struck down her mills, crumbled in ruins her factories and scattered her riches abroad. Her stalwart sons are rearing stronger walls and more loftier towers, and their industry is filling her coffers anew with wealth: but the wisdom, spotless integrity and illustrious character of their sires, built monuments more beautiful than marble, more precious than gold, more enduring than time, and the New South has no niche in its beautiful temple of to-day too high to enshrine therein in enduring honor the memory of those who made the Old South the admiration of the world.

G. M. ROSE.

THE PRESS.

This Argus o'er the people's rights doth an eternal vigil keep. No soothing strains of Maia's son can lull its hundred eyes to sleep.

E. J. HALE, JR.

THE WOMEN OF FAYETTEVILLE.

These are our jewels.

J. BURGWIN MCRAE.

THE F. I. L. I.

Illustrious each page of its hundred year's history—undimmed each star on its flag of a century.

B. R. HUSKE.

[The responses to the toasts will appear in the next issue of the OBSERVER.]

The music at the banquet was remarkably fine. This, as a matter of course, when it is known that it was supplied by the F. I. L. I. Band under the unsurpassed leadership of Mr. Novitzky.

At 1:40 o'clock this morning, the Charleston boys left us by the Atlantic Coast Line. They were accompanied to the station by their hosts and the Blues. And by the 9:40 northbound train over the same road, the Blues left us, the Independents seeing them off.

Thus ended the never-to-be-forgotten celebration of the Centennial of the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry, the pride of Fayetteville and guardian of its firesides. It is generally conceded that the success of the celebration was brilliant in the extreme, and we have reason to believe that our military and other guests were surprised as well as gratified at the warmth of their welcome.

Following is the roll of the Independent Company after Major Broadfoot's declining to serve longer, and the election of yesterday:

Major—John C. Vann.
First Captain E. L. Pemberton.
Second Captain—B. R. Huske.
Third Captain—T. T. McGilvary.
Fourth Captain—W. C. McDuffie.
First Sergeant—R. G. Haigh.
Second Sergeant—J. A. Huske.
Third Sergeant—Thos. J. Whitted.
Fourth Sergeant—Leighton Huske.
Fifth Sergeant—Samuel Widdifield.

PRIVATES

N. B. Alexander, Thos. H. Maultsby,
Stephen Barden, D. A. McMillan,
W. J. Boone, W. A. McMillan,
Geo. A. Burns, S. H. McRae,
W. F. Campbell, Walter McRae,
C. L. Campbell, Harry McDonald,
A. M. Campbell, Herbert McDonald,
J. H. Culbreth, N. H. McGeachy,
J. N. Emmet. E. R. McKethan,
Mike Folb, I. P. Overbaugh,
C. F. Fisher, Walter Overby,
Eugene Gorham, C. P. Pearce,
Marsden Haigh, A. J. Pemberton,
Thos. Hall, Isadore Rosenthal,
R. L. Holland, C. L. Scott,
J. C. Huske, Jr. J. B. Tillinghast,
W. W. Huske, J. W. Tomlinson,
W. B. Ledbetter, Thos. A. Thornton,
J. N. Ledbetter, Jno. Underwood,
C. B. Ledbetter, Jas. A. Vann,
W. H. Kyle, W. E. Williams,
R. B. King, J. A. Worth,
Jno. A. McLauchlin, Wm. Widdifield.
W. G. McLauchlin,

*Surgeon*—W. C. McDuffie, M. D.
*Chaplain*—Rev. J. C. Huske, D. D.

Following is the roll of the Veterans:

Major Commandant—A. M Campbell.
First Captain—Wright Huske.
Second Captain—A. A. McKethan, Jr
Third Captain—Chas. Haigh.
Fourth Captain—W. P. Wemyss.
Orderly Sergeant—J. K. Kyle.

PRIVATES.

E. P. Powers, J. T. McKay,
G. F. Webster, Jno. P. McLean,
James McGilvary, John X. Smith,
W. J. Smith, I. N. Clark,
John H. Davis, J. W. Carroll,
G. W. Lawrence, W. T. Battley,
Samuel H. Carmon, David Evans,
W. J. Woodward, J Burgwyn MacRae,
J. F. Johnson, R. E. Carr,
David Anderson, W. A. Tillinghast,
J. T. James, Ronald McMillan,
Alex. Huske, S. E. Russell,
Herbert Lutterloh, B. E. Sedberry,
Edward Siker, G. A. Thomson,
T. J. Powers, H. I. McDuffie,
J. J. Ahearn, D. S. Maultsby,
Charles Kennedy, J. W. Maultsby,
W. L. Hawley, H. O. Sedberry,
H. R. Horne, J. B. Smith,
Thos. H. McLean, J L. Prior.

Following is a list of the Committees.

*Committee on Invitations*—Maj. John B. Broadfoot, Chairman, Capt. John C. Vann Maj. W. F. Campbell. Sergt. R. G. Haigh Corp J. G. Hollingsworth

*Committee on Reception*—Capt. Benj. R. Huske, Chairman, Maj John B. Broadfoot. Capt. John C. Vann. John B. Tillinghast, J. H. Culbreth, Isadore Rosenthal, N. H. McGeachy T. J. Whitted, N. B. Alexander, W. A. McMillan, J. A. Worth.

*Committee on Rifle Practice and Prizes*—Capt. E. L. Pemberton, Chairman, C. B. Ledbetter Corp. Robert Strange.

*Committee on Fire Works*—Sergt. W. C. McDuffie Chairman, Corp. J. G Hollingsworth, Corp. John H. Robinson.

*Ball Committee*—Sergt. Leighton Huske, Chairman, C. L. Campbell, John B. Tillinghast, Marsden Haigh, Corp. John H. Robinson.

*Committee on Banquet*—Maj. Wm. F. Campbell, Chairman, Capt. J. C. Huske, Corp. Robert Strange, Sergt. W. C. McDuffie, W. B Ledbetter.

We have reserved to the last, that the last impression of the memorable events of the past two days may be its best, mention of the work of the women of Fayetteville without which the celebration would have been shorn of one of its most attractive features. The banquet and decorations were their work, and here is a list of the committee which did it all:

Miss Alice Campbell, Chairman, Miss Maggie Pemberton, Miss Maggie Rose, Mrs. Robt. Strange, Mrs. John Walker, Mrs. Jno. C. Haigh, Mrs. R. W. Bidgood, Mrs. Steinheilper, Mrs. Neill Ray, Mrs. R. M. Nimocks, Mrs. James Smith, Mrs. W. E. Kyle, Mrs. Alexander, Mrs. Heman Hall, Mrs. George Brandt, Mrs. W. C. McDuffie, Mrs. Chas. Haigh, Mrs. Jno Brown, Mrs. Andrew Broadfoot, Mrs. A. A. McKethan, Mrs. Geo. Rose, Mrs. A. H. Worth, Mrs. Quincy Nimocks, Mrs. W. B. Dranghon, Mrs. Jas. Croswell, Mrs. W. W. Huske, Mrs. W. S. Cook, Mrs. Chas. Broadfoot, Mrs. John C. Vann, Mrs. David Ray.

NOTES OF THE CENTENNIAL.

The visiting young ladies added greatly to the success of the occasion.

* * *

The Richmond Blues, during the late war, were in the 49th Virginia Regiment of Wise's Brigade.

* * *

The goblets which were given as prizes to the Richmond and Charleston companies were very handsome.

* * *

The city was crowded with visitors from abroad, fair women from all the cities of the State, Veterans and other brave men from a number of States.

* * *

Our boys were especially struck with the uniform gentlemanliness and high breeding of the officers and men of the Richmond and Charleston companies.

* * *

The music of the superb Richmond Blues Cornet Band was greatly enjoyed by our people. They gave several delightful open air concerts, besides a series of serenades Wednesday night.

* * *

The Washington Light Infantry, during the civil war, was at first company A of the Hampton Legion. They contributed three companies to the army, numbering from first to last 400 men, of whom 114 were killed.

* * *

The Costin House, on the corner of Bow and Green Streets was headquarters for the Veterans. Here Capt. J. C. Huske, Capt. J. H. Robinson, and others, dispensed hospitality in the best Confederate and ante-bellum style.

* * *

Capt. Cutchins, of the Blues, made a handsome speech this morning, just before leaving, in which he was generous enough to say that Virginia had been priding herself on having the best military company in the South, but he had to say they had met their equals, if not superiors in the F. I. L. I.

* * *

On Wednesday afternoon, the Independent Company, following their annual practise, fired a salute over the grave of the famous fifer, Isaac Hammond. According to his request he was buried on the banks of Cross Creek, opposite the Cool Spring, that he "might hear the tramp of the old company" as annually they marched by.


**Excelled by None**

*Mr. James E. Lucas*

**Severe Case of Rheumatism**

"I have been troubled with rheumatism during the past year. For weeks at a time I was confined to my room. I resolved to try

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

The result of partaking of this great medicine was that it made me strong and healthy as before." JAMES E. LUCAS, 818 North Bond St., Baltimore, Md. HOOD'S CURES.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists.

For a sluggish and torpid liver, nothing can surpass Ayer's Pills. They contain no calomel, nor any mineral drug, but are composed of the active principles of the best vegetable cathartics, and their use always results in marked benefit to the patient.

**Go to McDuffie's New Soda** Fountain for all the latest drinks.

Malarial and other atmospheric influences are best counteracted by keeping the blood pure and vigorous with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. A little caution in this respect may prevent serious illness at this season. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best all-the-year-round medicine in existence.

**Claretice and all the Popular** Summer Drinks at KING BROS., Hotel LaFayette Building.

**At King Bro.'s gentlemen** buy the finest brands of CIGARS and TOBACCO.

**At McDuffie's Drug Store** you can get the nicest Cigar in the town. Try his Brevito.

Shiloh's Vitalizer is what you need for Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Yellow Skin or Kidney Trouble. It is guaranteed to give you satisfaction. Price 75c. A. J. Cook & Co.

**McDuffie's Drug Store is the** place to buy Drugs, Toilet Articles, &c., for the least money.

Shiloh's Cure, the Great Cough and Croup Cure, is for sale by us. Pocket size contains twenty-five doses, only 25c. Children love it. A. J. Cook & Co.

**McDuffie has the finest Pre**scription Department in the State, and is well equipped to serve the public.

Captain Sweeney, U. S. A., San Diego, Cal., says: "Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy is the first medicine I have ever found that would do me any good." Price 50c. Sold by A. J. Cook & Co.

**Drink Cherry Phosphate at** Sedberry's Fountains.

Karl's Clover Root, the new Blood Purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the complexion and cures constipation. 25c., 50c. and $1. Sold by A. J. Cook & Co.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

**Strength and Health.**

If you are not feeling strong and healthy, try Electric Bitters. If "La Grippe" has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters. This remedy acts directly on Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, gently aiding these organs to perform their functions. If you are afflicted with Sick Headache, you will find speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric Bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need. Large bottles only 50c. at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store.

**Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.**

**Good Looks.**

Good looks are more than skin deep, depending upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the Liver be inactive you have a Bilious Look, if your stomach be disordered you have a Dyspeptic Look, and if your Kidneys be affected you have a Pinched Look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. Electric Bitters is the great alterative and Tonic; acts directly on these vital organs. Cures Pimples, Blotches, Boils and gives a good complexion. Sold at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store, 50c. per bottle.

**Bucklen's Arnica Salve.**

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For Sale by B. E. Sedberry, & Son, Fayetteville, N. C.

**Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.**


NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.


**EXCURSION**

—TO—

**WILMINGTON**

**SATURDAY,**

**26th inst.**

Train will leave at 12:40 P. M.; arrive at Wilmington 4:00 P. M.

Returning, leave Wilmington at 8:00 P. M.

Giving every one an opportunity to see the Base Ball Game.

Fare $1.50 for round trip. Children under 12 half price.

J. A KING, M'g'r.

8—24—93 1t


**Notice of Sale under Mortgage.**

By virtue of the power and authority given by a certain deed of mortgage, executed by Geo. Robinson and wife Mina Robinson, which is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Cumberland County, in Book L, No. 4, page 262, the following property will be exposed to sale by public auction, viz: The lands north of the Monroe Road, as follows:

*First Tract*—160 acres, beginning at a pine on the east side of the wagon road, between the house and the bridge, near an old wolf-pit S. 12, E. 40 chains, thence N. 80, E. 40 chains, thence N. 12, W. 0 chains, thence to the beginning.

*Second Tract.*—45 acres, beginning at the beginning corner of the above 160 acre tract, N. 18 chains, 50 links to a pine and pine pointers in an island between the Red Marsh and the River; thence W. 18 chains to a stake and pointers on the north side of the River; thence S. 20 chains, 20 links, thence 19 chains, 50 links to the aforesaid 160 acre tract; thence as it is 6 chains, to the beginning.

*Third Tract.*—[illegible]0 acres beginning on the third line of the 160 acre tract, 6 chains from the third corner, N. 80, E. 17 chains, thence N. 10, W. 30 chains; thence S. 80, W 17 chains to the line of the above 160 acres; thence with it to the beginning.

Place of sale: Market House, Fayetteville, N. C.

Time of sale: Saturday, September 23rd, 1893, 12 M.

Terms of sale: Cash.

JOHN F. CLARK, Mortgagee.

N. A. SINCLAIR, Attorney.

8—24—93


**"ONE BIG JOB LOT"**

—OF—

**Scrim and Drapery Mull**

**TO CLOSE OUT.**

THESE GOODS ARE WORTH FROM 25 CTS. TO 35 CTS. PER YARD.

WE WILL SELL THEM FOR THE NEXT TEN DAYS

**From 8 cts. to 15 cts.**

**THEY MUST GO.**

FRANK THORNTON.

8—17—93 2w

# A. E. RANKIN & CO.,

## WHOLESALE GROCERS,

—AND DEALERS IN—

**Wagons, Carts, Harness, Bridles, Saddles, Collars, &c., &c**

WE HAVE JUST OPENED UP THE CHEAPEST AND MOST ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF

**BUGGY HARNESS and SADDLES**

EVER OFFERED ON THIS MARKET.

**The "Old Hickory" Wagon still merits its old reputation: "The Best Wagon on Wheels."**

**ALBEMARLE FLOUR.**

It is not our purpose to say any thing about the superior quality of this flour, for this is too well known to admit of comment, but simply to call attention to the extremely low price.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF FARMERS TO OUR

**"FIRE - PROOF - COTTON - BAGGING,"**

LOWER THAN EVER BEFORE.

**A Good Stock of New Steel Arrow Ties to go with it.**

A. E. RANKIN & CO.

Fayetteville, N. C., Aug. 24, 1893.


**Sale of Land.**

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed executed by Nathan Core and wife to John Blue, recorded in Cumberland County in Book N, No. 4, page 514 in the office of the Register of Deeds, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash at the Court House door in Fayetteville, at 12 o'clock M. on the 30th day of September, 1893, the two tracts of land described in the deed above referred to, one tract containing about 141 acres, and the other about 529 acres.

For further information call on the undersigned.

H. L. COOK, Attorney for Mortgagee.

8—24—93 4t


**THE ORTON,**

**WILMINGTON, N. C.**

**The Leading Hotel in the Metropolis of the Cape Fear Section.**

**SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.**

To meet the requirements of the traveling public, rates at this Hotel are reduced to $2.00 per day and upwards.

"THE ORTON" is furnished with every modern appliance for the comfort and convenience of its guests, including Otis Elevator, Electric Lights, Steam Heating, &c.

J. E. MONTAGUE, MANAGER.

8—17—93

**Furniture! Furniture!!**

IT WILL PAY YOU TO CALL AND

**SEE MY STOCK**

**--BEFORE YOY BUY.--**

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A

**Nice New Line of Goods.**

**OAK,**

**WALNUT**

—AND—

**POPLAR**

**SUITS.**

Beds,
Bureaus,
Washstands,
Tables,
Mattresses,
Chairs,
&c., &c., &c.

Respectfully,

JNO. H. ROBINSON, JR.,
HAIGH BUILDING,
No. 27 Hay Street.

**KING BROS.,**

**Prescription Druggists,**

**—Hotel LaFayette Building.—**

Call attention to the fact that they are prepared to fill prescriptions from any

**Regular Practicing Physician.**

Prescription Department receives the personal attention of RALPH B. KING.

**BIBLE TRUTH.**

Rightly Dividing the Word of Truth (2 Tim., 11: 15); Ten Outline Studies of the More Important Divisions of Scripture; The Jew, the Gentile and the Church of God; The Seven Dispensations; The Two Advents; The Two Resurrections; The Five Judgments; Law and Grace; The Believer's Two Natures; The Believers Standing and State; Salvation and Rewards; Believers and Professors, by C. I. Scofield of the Southwestern School of the Bible, Dallas, Texas. A plain and very simple help to the study of the Bible. Cloth, 25c.; Paper Cover, 15c.

Behold He Cometh, by Luther Rees, of Paris. Texas, Paper Cover, 10c.; and other Tracts on the Coming of the Lord, by a number of Bible students.

Gospel Tracts for the Unsaved, including the Dying Drummer Boy. Small $1.00 per 100; large 5c each.

A variety of Gospel Tracts at 10, 15, 20 and 30c. per 100.

Many of the Lord's people first learned that Christ died for the ungodly and were saved through Gospel tracts. Orders for the above solicited

W. S. PRIOR, Fayetteville, N. C.

5—18—93


EDUCATIONAL.


**PRIVATE SCHOOL.**

**MISS ALICE H. MALLETT**
WILL RE-OPEN HER SCHOOL FOR
**-BOYS AND GIRLS-**
AT THE WINSLOW HOUSE ON RAMSEY STREET, SEPTEMBER 4th, 1893.
**FOR TERMS**
APPLY TO MISS MALLETT AT HER RESIDENCE ON ROWAN STREET.
**PHYSICAL CULTURE**
NO EXTRA CHARGE.

8—10—93 4t

**LAFAYETTE**

**MILITARY ACADEMY.**

**FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.**

**A High Grade Educational Institution for Boys and Young Men.**

FIRST TERM COMMENCES SEP. 6, 1893.

This school will be first class in every respect.

First class accommodations and board.

First class faculty composed of gentlemen of experience, energy and ability; and first class cadets who will receive first class instruction and eventually occupy first class positions in either the business world or the professions.

For particulars respecting courses of study, terms, &c., address

Maj. J. W. YEREX, Superintendent,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

6—15—93

**DAVIDSON COLLEGE,**

DAVIDSON, N. C.

**Fifty-seventh year Begins Sept. 14, 1893.**

Ten (10) Professors and Instructors.
Junior and Senior Studies elective.
Chemical and Physical Laboratories.
Well-equipped Gynasium.
Terms Reasonable.
Location Healthful.
Community Excellent.
Teaching Thorough.
Classical, Mathematical, Scientific, Literary, Commercial, Biblical.

Send for a Catalogue.

J. B. SHEARER, President.

7—20—93

**WESLEYAN FEMALE INSTITUTE**
STAUNTON, VA.

Opens Sept. [illegible], 1893. Climate and surroundings exceptional. Handsome buildings, being remodeled, thoroughly renovated, repainted inside and outside, and refurnished with new pianos, carpets, &c. Steam heat, gas light, bath rooms on every floor. New Laboratory thoroughly equipped. [illegible] experienced teachers. Advanced Courses in English, Latin, German, French, &c. Special advantages in Music and Art. [illegible] boarding pupils from [illegible] States. Terms moderate. For Catalogues of this celebrated old Virginia School, address W. W. ROBERTSON, Pres., Staunton, Va.

7—13—93 8w

**EYE SPECIALIST**

**For the Correction of Errors of Refraction, Ocular Muscular Weakness, Deviation from the Visual Axis, Convergence and Divergence.**

Strabismus or Cross Eyes (when not fixed) always relieved, and more frequently disappears by the use of glasses properly fitted. Office: Room 6, Thornton Block, formerly occupied by Mr. H. McD. Robinson.

JNO. N. PRIOR.

8—17—93

**NOTICE.**

I WOULD RESPECTFULLY INVITE THE PUBLIC TO CALL AT

**MY YARD,**

WHERE I HAVE A LARGE AND VARIED STOCK OF

**Finished Monuments and Tablets.**

ALSO A FINE COLLECTION OF

**Photographic Designs.**

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER AND BEST WORK TO BE HAD ANYWHERE.

Very truly,

E. L. REMSBURG.

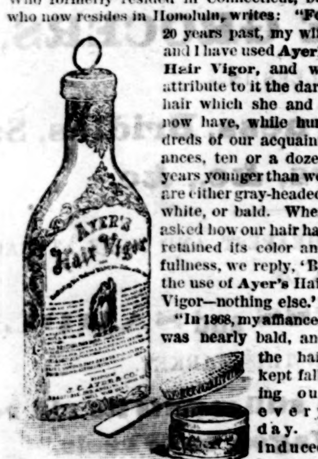
Dec. 22—tf

**Back on the old corner, and** handsomely fitted up, where you are always welcome. W. C. McDUFFIE, JR., Druggist.

**You are cordially invited to** stop at McDuffie's Drug Store while in town.

## A Gentleman

Who formerly resided in Connecticut, but who now resides in Honolulu, writes: "For 20 years past, my wife and I have used **Ayer's Hair Vigor**, and we attribute to it the dark hair which she and I now have, while hundreds of our acquaintances, ten or a dozen years younger than we, are either gray-headed, white, or bald. When asked how our hair has retained its color and fullness, we reply, 'By the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor—nothing else.'"




"In 1868, my affianced was nearly bald, and the hair kept falling out every day. I induced her to use **Ayer's Hair Vigor**, and very soon, it not only checked any further loss of hair, but produced an entirely new growth, which has remained luxuriant and glossy to this day. I can recommend this preparation to all in need of a genuine hair-restorer. It is all that it is claimed to be."—Antonio Alarrun, Bastrop, Tex.

## AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

---

## DR. HATHAWAY & CO.,
### SPECIALISTS
(Regular Graduates.)

Are the leading and most successful specialists and will give you help.

**Young and middle aged men.**

Remarkable results have followed our treatment. Many years of varied and successful experience in the use of curative methods that we alone own and control for all disorders of men who have weak, undeveloped or diseased organs, or who are suffering from errors of youth and excess or who are nervous and impotent, the scorn of their fellows and the contempt of their friends and companions, leads us to guarantee to all patients, if they can possibly be restored, our own exclusive treatment will afford a cure.

**WOMEN!** Don't you want to get cured of that weakness with a treatment that you can use at home without instruments? Our wonderful treatment has cured others. Why not you? Try it.

**CATARRH**, and diseases of the Skin, Blood, Heart, Liver and Kidneys.

**SYPHILIS**—The most rapid, safe and effective remedy. A complete Cure Guaranteed.

**SKIN DISEASES** of all kinds cured where many others have failed.

**UNNATURAL DISCHARGES** promptly cured in a few days. Quick, sure and safe. This includes Gleet and Gonorrhea.

**TRUTH AND FACTS.**

We have cured cases of Chronic Diseases that have failed to get cured at the hands of other specialists and medical institutes.

**REMEMBER** that there is hope for You. Consult no other, as you may waste valuable time. Obtain our treatment at once.

**Beware** of free and cheap treatments. We give the best and most scientific treatment at moderate prices—as low as can be done for safe and skillful treatment. **FREE consultation** at the office or by mail. Thorough examination and careful diagnosis. A home treatment can be given in a majority of cases. Send for Symptom Blank No. 1 for Men; No. 2 for Women; No. 3 for Skin Diseases. All correspondence answered promptly. Business strictly confidential. Entire treatment sent free from observation. Refer to our patients, banks and business men.

Address or call on

**DR. HATHAWAY & CO.,**
22 1-2 South Broad Street, ATLANTA, GA.

---

## JAPANESE PILE CURE

A New and Complete Treatment, consisting of SUPPOSITORIES, Capsules of Ointment and two Boxes of Ointment. A never-failing Cure for Piles of every nature and degree. It makes an operation with the knife or injections of carbolic acid, which are painful and seldom a permanent cure, and often resulting in death, unnecessary. **Why endure this terrible disease? We guarantee 6 boxes to cure any case.** You only pay for benefits received. $1 a box, 6 for $5. Sent by mail. Guarantees issued by our agents.

**CONSTIPATION** Cured, Piles Prevented, by Japanese Liver Pellets the great LIVER and STOMACH REGULATOR and BLOOD PURIFIER. Small, mild and pleasant to take, especially adapted for children's use. 50 Doses 25 cents.

GUARANTEES issued only by
KING BROS.,
Fayetteville, N. C.

---

## VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

**WEAKNESS, NERVOUSNESS, DEBILITY,**

and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses, the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

**ERIE MEDICAL CO.**
BUFFALO, N. Y.

---

## Virginia College.
**For Young Ladies, Roanoke, Va.**

Opens September 14th, 1893. A beautiful and attractive College home. New buildings, among the finest in the South. Modern improvements. New Pianos and furniture. Campus ten acres, magnificent mountain scenery; in Valley of Virginia, famed for health. European and American teachers. Full course. Advantages in Music and Art unexcelled. For Catalogue address the President.

**W. A. HARRIS, D. D., Roanoke, Va.**

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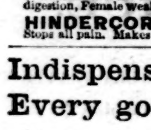

**PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM**
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

**The Consumptive and Feeble** and all who suffer from exhausting diseases should use Parker's Ginger Tonic. It cures the worst Cough, Weak Lungs, Debility, Indigestion, Female Weakness, Rheumatism and Pain. 50c. & $1.

**HINDERCORNS.** The only sure cure for Corns. Stops all pain. Makes walking easy. 15cts. at Druggists.

---

**Indispensable in Every good Kitchen.**

As every good housewife knows, the difference between appetizing, delicious cooking and the opposite kind is largely in delicate sauces and palatable gravies. Now, these require a strong, delicately flavored stock, and the best stock is

**Liebig Company's Extract of Beef**

7—27—93 4w

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**We Hope the Zenith of Hard Times has been Reached,**
**AT ANY RATE FOR THE PRESENT.**

We will accept the 70c. silver dollar in payment for one hundred cents worth of CHOICE GROCERIES, FINE CANDIES and any other goods in our line; WATER-MELONS, GRAPES and such other goods we take in trade, buy for cash, ship, prepay express and freight and do as much to please our customers at both ends of the line as possible for any dealer to successfully do. Orders by mail or verbal are daily receiving our prompt attention. "You press the button," &c.

8—3—93 A. S. HUSKE, Ag't.

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### The Human Body.

Youth's Companion.

Comparatively few persons have both sides of the body of perfectly similar proportions. One leg or one arm is shorter than the other. The two sides of the head are often of unequal size. Few persons have ears of an equal size and symmetrically placed. The size and position of the eyes vary. In the mouth and throat also we find inequality, and the cartilage separating the two nasal cavities is oftener deflected than vertical.

This condition of inequality in the two sides of the body is called asymmetry.

Those who have observed the effects of school life on bodily development must have noticed the influence of habitual posture on the symmetry and health of the body.

There is a tendency among school-children, and especially school girls, to assume habitual postures both in sitting and standing. The habit of throwing all the weight of the body on one leg produces a corresponding throwing of the upper part of the body toward the opposite side, in order to establish the necessary equilibrium. This tends, of course, to curve the spinal column, on which the upper part of the body is supported.

In this position, the body and all the internal organs are thrown out of their normal vertical position, and the force of gravity still further exaggerates this result. Thus the muscles of the neck are unevenly exercised in the unconscious balancing of the head upon the vertebral column. Even the muscles of the face tend to become unevenly contracted, and this, in time, develops a condition of asymmetry in the face.

It is a well-known physiological law that the use of the muscle causes an increase in its size, while neglect causes it to become smaller.

The steady use of the same arm in carrying a set of heavy books to and from school, the propping of one arm on the table or the excessive use of one arm or leg and the disuse of the other—each such habit slowly but surely brings about its own result, unless constant effort be made to counteract it.

The growing age is more subject than any other to such influences, but every age is directly and powerfully influenced by any occupation or habit which tends to the exclusive exercise of certain muscles or to the habitual taking of a certain posture.

### Traveling in Germany.

It is slow work traveling in Germany, writes Jerome K. Jerome. The German train does not hurry or excite itself over its work, and when it stops it likes to take a rest. When a German train draws up at a station, every body gets out and has a walk. The engine-driver and stoker cross over, and knock at the station-master's door. The station-master comes out and greets them effusively, and then runs back into the house to tell his wife that they have come, and she bustles out and welcomes them effusively, and the four stand chatting about old times and friends and the state of the crops. After a while the engine-driver, during a pause in the conversation, looks at his watch and says he is afraid he must be going, but the station-master's wife won't hear to it.

"Oh, you must stop and see my children," she says. "They will be home from school soon, and they'll be disappointed if they hear you have been here and gone away again.

The engine-driver and the stoker laugh, and say that under those circumstances they suppose they must stop; and they do so. The second guard has gone down into the town to try and sell a dog, and the passengers stroll about the platform and smoke, or partake of a light meal in the refreshment-room. When everybody appears to be sufficiently rested, a move onward is suggested by the engine-driver or the guard, and if all are agreeable to the proposal the train starts.

### Banks in the United States.

There were in the United States on the first of July 3,788 national and 3,191 state banks, making a total of 6,979, with deposits amounting to about $2,400,000,000. This gives an average of about $340,000. Outside of New York the average is less than $300,000. The number of banks in Great Britain and Ireland seems very small in comparison with the number in this country. In England, Scotland and Ireland there are only 131 parent banks with 3,801 branches, but their deposits amount to $2,835,000,000. Counting only the parent banks, the average of deposits is nearly $22,000,000 to the bank.

The difference in the conditions of the two governments accounts for the great disparity in the number of banks. With her small territory and crowded population Great Britain does not require a large number of banks. We have none too many for our vast territory and in some sparsely settled parts of the United States the people feel very keenly the want of banking facilities.

### A Money Saving Device.

Howard in New York Recorder.

Lewis Leland, manager of the new Renrost hotel, Chicago, has invented a money saving device which hotel and restaurant men, butchers, dairymen, creamers and others interested in cold storage throughout the country should know about. His experience with big bills for many years as a hotel man led to the discovery that if the iceboxes and cold storage rooms in hotels, etc., were constructed near an outer wall instead of in the centre of the building, and a hole or window made therein, allowing the admittance of cold air from the outside, meats, butter, milk and cream therein could be preserved perfectly and kept fresh and cool, making the use of ice almost wholly unnecessary during winter. Hotel men and others pay enormous bills for ice. Mr. Leland is adopting this plan in his new hotel and says it has been used in all the Leland houses with success, reducing the cost of ice to a mere pittance in cold weather. He has no patent on the scheme, but gives it to the world as a principle that has been tested with satisfactory results.

### Say, Mister!

Is it possible you are suffering from catarrh, and have not used Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy? All the terrible consequences of catarrh in the head may be averted if you'll but make the effort! You know, too well, its distressing symptoms! You possibly know, if neglected, it invariably goes from bad to worse, and is likely to run into consumption and end in the grave! Here is a way of escape: Its makers are willing to take all the risk, and make a standing offer of $500 for an incurable case of this loathsome and dangerous disease. You can get $500, or better—a cure!

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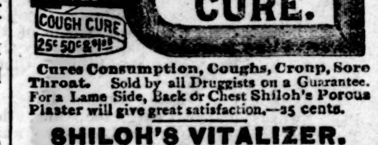


**Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat.** Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee. For a Lame Side, Back or Chest Shiloh's Porous Plaster will give great satisfaction.—25 cents.

**SHILOH'S VITALIZER.**

Mrs. T. S. Hawkins, Chattanooga, Tenn., says: "*Shiloh's Vitalizer 'SAVED MY LIFE.' I consider it the best remedy for a debilitated system I ever used.*" For Dyspepsia, Liver or Kidney trouble it excels. Price 75 cts.

**SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY.**

Have you Catarrh? Try this Remedy. It will positively relieve and Cure you. Price 50 cts. This Injector for its successful treatment is furnished free. Remember, Shiloh's Remedies are sold on a guarantee to give satisfaction.

---

## For Sale or Rent.

The New and Desirable Dwelling on Haymount occupied by Jno. R. McNeill. Possession given September 1st. Information will be furnished by

T. F. MOORE or
MRS. JNO. R. McNEILL.

8—3—93 4t

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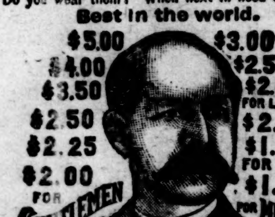
## W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE NOT RIP.
WILL

Do you wear them? When next in need try a pair. Best in the world.




If you want a fine DRESS SHOE, made in the latest styles, don't pay $6 to $8, try my $3, $3.50, $4.00 or $5 Shoe. They fit equal to custom made and look and wear as well. If you wish to economize in your footwear, do so by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes. Name and price stamped on the bottom, look for it when you buy. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

**ROSE & LEAK,**
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

---

—THE—

## Bank : of : Fayetteville,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Does - a - General - Banking - Business,
RECEIVES DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK,
Collects Notes and Drafts
Payable here and at all Banking Points in North Carolina,
AT REASONABLE CHARGES,
and remits promptly for all collections.

**CAPITAL STOCK, - - $300,000.00.**

☞ No deposits received on interest.

J. D. WILLIAMS, Pres.,
H. W. LILLY, Vice Pres.,
J. C. HAIGH, JR., Cashier.

Fayetteville, N. C.

---

## PLUMBING.

I am prepared to contract for PLUMBING on the most improved scientific sanitary principles.

The latest improvements in fixtures will be furnished.

I have made the proper planning and construction of plumbing a careful study and can assure my customers that all work done under my direction shall be safe and at as low prices as it can be well and safely done.

W. N. TILLINGHAST.

March 9, 1893—tf

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## FOR SALE.

ONE IRON SAFE, Herring and Farrell Patent, 5 FEET HIGH, perfectly NEW, may be bought for CASH at about half of cost. If you need a SAFE now is the opportunity to purchase at a sacrifice.

For price and particulars apply or write to the
BUSINESS MANAGER
of the Fayetteville Observer.

---

## What is CASTORIA

**Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea —the Mother's Friend.**

**Castoria.**

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D. D., New York City.

**Castoria.**

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

---

## WALTER WATSON.

### SEND FOR PRICES.

BOY DIXIE PLOWS,
STONEWALL PLOWS,
WROUGHT IRON PLOWS,
PLOW LINES,
TRACE CHAINS,
BACK BANDS,
CLIVIS IRONS,
SPADES,
FORKS,
HOES,
BUSH HOOKS,

Sash, Doors, Blinds.

Lime, Hair, Cement.

GEORGIA RACHET STOCKS,
SAMPSON UPRIGHT STOCKS,
STEEL SHAPES—ALL KINDS,
PLOW LINE ROPE,
HAMES,
SINGLE TREES,
PLOW BOLTS,
SHOVELS,
RAKES,
MATTOX,
BRIER HOOKS.

**Pumps, Points and Pipe for Drive Wells.**
**Pumps for Deep Wells and Force Pumps.**
**Cart, Wagon and Buggy Material a specialty.**

---

## HILL'S Double Chloride of Gold Tablets

REMEMBER WE GUARANTEE A CURE and invite the most careful investigation as to our responsibility and the merits of our Tablets.

READ OUR TESTIMONIALS

Will completely destroy the desire for TOBACCO in from 3 to 5 days. Perfectly harmless; cause no sickness, and may be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the patient, who will voluntarily stop smoking or chewing in a few days.

**DRUNKENNESS and MORPHINE HABIT** can be cured at home, and without any effort on the part of the patient, by the use of our SPECIAL FORMULA GOLD CURE TABLETS.

During treatment patients are allowed the free use of Liquor or Morphine until such time as they shall voluntarily give them up.

We send particulars and pamphlet of testimonials free, and shall be glad to place sufferers from any of these habits in communication with persons who have been cured by the use of our TABLETS.

**HILL'S TABLETS** are for sale by all FIRST-CLASS druggists at **$1.00** per package.

If your druggist does not keep them, enclose us **$1.00** and we will send you, by return mail, a package of our Tablets.

Write your name and address plainly, and state whether Tablets are for Tobacco, Morphine or Liquor Habit.

DO NOT BE DECEIVED into purchasing any of the various nostrums that are being offered for sale. Ask for **HILL'S TABLETS** and take no other.

Manufactured only by
—THE—
OHIO CHEMICAL CO,
51, 53 & 55 Opera Block,
LIMA, OHIO.

PARTICULARS FREE.

**TOBACCO HABIT EASILY CURED.**

A FEW Testimonials from persons who have been cured by the use of **Hill's Tablets.**

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:
DEAR SIR:—I have been using your cure for tobacco habit, and found it would do what you claim for it. I used ten cents worth of the strongest chewing tobacco a day, and from one to five cigars; or I would smoke from ten to forty pipes of tobacco. Have chewed and smoked for twenty-five years, and two packages of your Tablets cured me so I have no desire for it.
B. M. JAYLORD, Leslie, Mich.

DOBBS FERRY, N. Y.
THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—Some time ago I sent for $1.00 worth of your Tablets for Tobacco Habit. I received them all right and, although I was both a heavy smoker and chewer, they did the work in less than three days. I am cured.
Truly yours, MATHEW JOHNSON, P. O. Box 45.

PITTSBURGH, PA.
THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—It gives me pleasure to speak a word of praise for your Tablets. My son was strongly addicted to the use of liquor, and through a friend, I was led to try your Tablets. He was a heavy and constant drinker, but after using your Tablets but three days he quit drinking, and will not touch liquor of any kind. I have waited four month before writing you, in order to know the cure was permanent. Yours truly,
MRS. HELEN MORRISON.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.
THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO:—GENTLEMEN:—Your Tablets have performed a miracle in my case. I have used morphine, hypodermically, for seven years, and have been cured by the use of two packages of your Tablets, and without any effort on my part.
W. L. LOTEGAY.

Address all Orders to
**THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.,**
51, 53 and 55 Opera Block, LIMA, OHIO.

RESPONSIBLE AGENTS WANTED
(In writing please mention this paper.)

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## To Builders and Others.

Finished Flooring, Beaded or Plain Ceiling, Plained Posts, Rails and Palings any length. All the latest patterns of Mouldings furnished on short notice at lowest prices.

ALL KINDS OF BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

Estimates given. Orders solicited from abroad.
Address WALTER WATSON,
Fayetteville, N. C.

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## What is Life Assurance?

An easy means of securing your wife and family against want in the event of your death.

A creditable means of securing a better financial standing in the business world.

The most safe and profitable means of investing your savings for use in after years.

All Life Insurance is good. The

**Equitable Life** is the best.

For full particulars, address
**W. J. RODDEY, Manager,**
FOR THE CAROLINAS, **Rock Hill, S. C.**

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## NEW PRAYER BOOKS
ACCORDING TO THE NEW STANDARD.

### "CAMBRIDGE" EDITION
JUST RECEIVED.

We have a beautiful line of these Prayer Books in Japanese Seal, French Seal, Persian Calf, Syrian Levant, German Calf and Turkey Morocco.

A. J. PEMBERTON & CO.

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## PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

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4—6—93 tf

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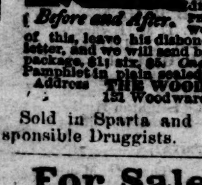


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## Administrator's Notice.

The undersigned having this day qualified as administrator of the estate of Evander Gillis, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present them on or before August 7th, 1894, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

N. W. GILLIS, Adm'r
of the Estate of Evander Gillis.

Aug. 7, 1893—6w

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## CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RY CO
### CONDENSED SCHEDULE.
In Effect Aug. 20th, 1893.

| NORTH BOUND. | No. 2, Mixed Daily Except Sunday. |
| --- | --- |
| Leave Wilmington, | 7:40 a. m. |
| Arrive Fayetteville, | 12:40 p. m. |
| Leave Fayetteville, | 12:55 " |
| Arrive Sanford, | 3:10 " |
| Leave Sanford, | 3:30 " |
| Leave Climax, | 6:23 " |
| Arrive Greensboro, | 7:10 " |
| Leave Greensboro, | 7:35 " |
| Leave Stokesdale, | 8:37 " |
| Arrive N & W Jun.—Walnut Cove, | 9:15 " |
| Leave N & W Jun—Walnut Cove, | 9:25 " |
| Leave Rural Hall, | 10:04 " |
| Arrive Mt. Airy, | 11:55 " |

| SOUTH BOUND. | No. 1, Mixed Daily Except Sunday. |
| --- | --- |
| Leave Mt. Airy, | 5:10 a. m. |
| Leave Rural Hall, | 7:00 " |
| Arrive N & W Jun—Walnut Cove, | 7:40 " |
| Leave N & W Jun—Walnut Cove, | 8:00 " |
| Leave stokesdale, | 8:35 " |
| Arrive Greensboro, | 9:40 " |
| Leave Greensboro, | 10:00 " |
| Leave Climax, | 10:43 " |
| Arrive Sanford, | 1:35 p. m. |
| Leave Sanford, | 1:55 " |
| Arrive Fayetteville, | 4:05 " |
| Leave Fayetteville, | 4:20 " |
| Arrive Wilmington, | 9:20 " |

| NORTH BOUND. | No. 4, Mixed. Daily Except Sunday. |
| --- | --- |
| Leave Bennettsville, | 9:15 a. m. |
| Leave Maxton, | 10:25 " |
| Leave Red Springs, | 11:08 " |
| Leave Hope Mills, | 12:03 p. m. |
| Arrive Fayetteville, | 12:25 " |

| SOUTH BOUND, | No. 3, Mixed. Daily Except Sunday. |
| --- | --- |
| Leave Fayetteville, | 4:25 p. m. |
| Leave Hope Mills, | 4:50 " |
| Leave Red Springs, | 5:48 " |
| Leave Maxton, | 6:25 " |
| Arrive Bennettsville, | 7:35 " |

| NORTH BOUND. | No. 16, Mixed. Daily Except Sunday. |
| --- | --- |
| Leave Ramseur, | 8:50 a. m. |
| Leave Climax, | 10:43 " |
| Arrive Greensboro, | 11:30 " |
| Leave Greensboro, | 11:50 " |
| Leave Stokesdale, | 1:05 p. m. |
| Arrive Madison | 2:00 " |

| SOUTH BOUND. | No. 15, Mixed. Daily Except Sunday. |
| --- | --- |
| Leave Madison, | 2:55 p. m. |
| Leave Stokesdale, | 3:50 " |
| Arrive Greensboro, | 5:05 " |
| Leave Greensboro, | 5:20 " |
| Leave Climax, | 6:25 " |
| Arrive Ramseur, | 8:05 " |

Connections North bound with the Seaboard Air Line at Sanford; Richmond & Danville R. R. at Greensboro; Norfolk & Western R. R at Walnut Cove Junction.

Connections South bound with the Norfolk & Western R. R. at Walnut Cove Junction; Richmond & Danville R. R. at Greensboro; Seaboard Air Line at Sanford; Atlantic Coast Line at Fayetteville.

North bound trains dinner at Sanford and supper at Greensboro.

South bound train breakfast at Walnut Cove and dinner at Sanford.

W. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent.
J. W FRY, General Manager.

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## Wilmington & Weldon R. R.
AND BRANCHES
AND FLORENCE RAILROAD
Condensed Schedule.

### TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

| DATED July 2nd, 1893. | No. 23, Daily. | No. 35, Daily. | No. 41, Daily. | No. 55, Daily Ex. Sunday. |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| | P. M. | P. M. | A. M. | |
| Leave Weldon.. | 12 35 | 9 53 | 5 00 | |
| Ar. Rocky Mount | 1 42 | 10 45 | 6 20 | |
| Arrive Tarboro.. | 2 35 | | | |
| Leave Tarboro.. | 12 54 | | | |
| | | | | P. M. |
| Lv Rocky Mount | 1 42 | 10 45 | 6 20 | |
| Leave Wilson... | 2 30 | 11 30 | 7 00 | 2 40 |
| Leave Selma.... | | | | 3 30 |
| Lv. Fayetteville | | 1 15 | | 6 00 |
| Arrive Florence | 10 40 | 3 27 | | 9 05 |
| | | | A. M. | P. M. |
| Leave Wilson.. | 2 30 | | 7 00 | |
| Leave Goldboro. | 3 20 | | 7 47 | |
| Leave Magnolia. | 4 33 | | 8 57 | |
| Ar. Wilmington. | 6 15 | | 10 40 | |
| | P. M. | | A M. | |

### TRAINS GOING NORTH.

| DATED July 2nd, 1893. | No. 78, Daily. | No. 14, Daily. | No. 40, Daily. | No. 56, Daily Ex. Sunday. |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| | A. M. | P. M. | | A. M. |
| Leave Florence. | 5 10 | 7 30 | | 6 30 |
| Lv. Fayetteville | | 9 33 | | 9 50 |
| Leave Selma.... | | | | 11 49 |
| Arrive Wilson.. | | 11 25 | | 12 50 |
| | A. M. | | P. M. | P. M. |
| Lv. Wilmington. | 9 30 | | 5 00 | |
| Leave Magnolia | 11 10 | | 6 40 | |
| Leave Goldsboro | 12 20 | | 7 47 | |
| Arrive Wilson.. | 1 10 | | 8 34 | |
| | P. M. | P M. | P. M. | P. M. |
| Leave Wilson... | 1 10 | 11 30 | 8 34 | |
| Ar Rocky Mount | 2 00 | 12 08 | 9 15 | |
| Arrive Tarboro. | 2 35 | | | |
| Leave Tarboro.. | 12 54 | | | |
| Lv Rocky Mount | 2 00 | 12 08 | 9 15 | |
| Arrive Weldon.. | 3 [illegible] | 1 00 | 10 35 | |
| | P. M. | A. M. | P. M. | |

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3:40 P M, Halifax 4:00 P M, arrive Scotland Neck at 4:55 P M, Greenville 6:37 P M., Kinston 7:35 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:20 A M, Greenville 8:22 A M. Arriving Halifax at 11:00 A M, Weldon 11.20 A M, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7:00 A. M., arrives Parmele 8:40 A. M., Tarboro 9:50; returning leaves Tarboro 4:40 P. M., Parmele 6:10 P. M., arrives Washington 7:35 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, via Albemarle & Raleigh R R Daily except Sunday, 5:00 P M, Sunday 3:00 P M; arrives Plymouth 9:20 P M, 5:20 P M. Returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 5:30 A M, Sunday 10:00 A M, arrive Tarboro 10:25 A M, and 12:20 P M.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 6:00 A M, arriving Smithfield 7:30 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 8:00 A. M; arrive Goldsboro 9:30 A M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4:30 P M, arrives Nashville 5:05 P M, Spring Hope 5:30 P M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8:00 A M, Nashville 8:35 A M, arrive Rocky Mount 9:15 A M, daily, except Sunday.

Trains on Latta Branch Florence R R leave Latta 8:2 P M; arrive Dunbar 9:30 P M. Returning leave Dunbar 5:30 A M; arrive Latta 7:00 A M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 6:00 P M and 11:30 A M. Returning, leaves Clinton at 8:20 A M and 4:00 P M, connecting at Warsaw with Nos 41, 40, 23 and 78.

Train No 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily, all rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Portsmouth and Bay Line. Also at Rocky Mount with Norfolk and Carolina Railroad for Norfolk daily and all points north via Norfolk daily except Sunday.

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